

Unite for Further Victories Over the War-Makers!

THE deepest wishes of labor and of all other peace-loving forces throughout the world have prevailed and a mighty blow has been struck against the imperialist war-makers.

That is the meaning of the peace concluded between the Soviet Union and Finland—the fruit of the greatly strengthened efforts of the international peace forces and of the Stalinist peace policy of the U.S.S.R.

The cause of world peace has moved ahead. The struggle to end the imperialist war and to keep America at peace has been given new life.

This is why the news of the peace treaty is so welcome to the steel worker in South Chicago, to the farmer in Mankato, Minnesota, as well as to the rest of the common people in the four quarters of the globe.

The imperialist war-mongers in Great Britain, France and the United States had made a military base of Finland. They dreamed of turning it into a lighted fuse with which to spread the flames of the present war to the Scandinavian and Balkan countries and to convert the war into an onslaught against the workers republic, the Soviet Union.

But the lighted fuse has been dashed from the hands of the war-makers by the might of the Soviet Union aided by the international peace forces. Instead of the war spreading and engulfing dozens of nations in its bloody coils, the war has been narrowed down. Instead of the American people being drawn closer to the abyss, the struggle against American involvement in the war is now stronger.

No wonder the people in every capitalist country—the people who are driven into the trenches to fight the rich men's wars—join with the Soviet Union in rejoicing now.

The peace treaty between the U.S.S.R. and Finland provides for maintaining peace between the two countries and for establishing their mutual security.

For the Soviet Union, this treaty means that the dagger which had been placed at its throat by the imperialists, has been shattered.

For the Finnish people, it means that their oppressors—servile agents of foreign imperialists—who had converted their nation into a war camp and made cannon fodder of the people, are now greatly weakened.

Events have proven that what threatened the Finnish people was the war policy of the Mannerheims and Tanners, who, at the bidding of their imperialist masters in London and Wall Street, had blocked peaceful relations with the Soviet Union last November, and compelled the Soviet Union to accomplish with force what might otherwise have been done at the conference table. The ability of these persons to betray the Finnish people in the future and to use the Finnish nation as a pawn in the war game of foreign imperialists, has been drastically curtailed. For the first time since the Soviet Union granted them their independence 20 years ago, the Finnish people and the Finnish nation again have an opportunity to live in peace and security through close ties with the great Socialist Republic of workers and farmers.

For the small nations, particularly for the Scandinavian countries, the peace in Finland means that the imperialist moves to convert these countries into battle-grounds, has been balked. The people of these small nations have recognized that their national independence depends upon their standing firm against every attempt to turn them into instruments of an anti-Soviet policy.

For the people of China, who are waging a glorious battle for their national liberation, the peace between the U.S.S.R. and Finland, means a blow to all their imperialist foes. It means the strengthening of their most loyal friend, the Soviet Union. It means new encouragement and strength in their own historic fight for freedom.

In Great Britain, France and Germany, this peace is bound to greatly assist the growing struggle of the people against their own war-makers and for the establishment of immediate peace.

Here in the United States, this peace will give new encouragement to the powerful peace movement which has emerged during the recent months under the leadership of labor.

WHEREVER people yearn to see the present imperialist war brought to a close, the peace between the U.S.S.R. and Finland will bring joy, relief and new determination.

But not everybody likes this peace. Some people would have heaven and earth in the hope of blocking it, and are now condemning it. These are the real war-makers. Today they stand exposed more clearly than ever before the people of the world.

Have not the rulers of Great Britain and France done everything in their power to prevent this peace from being realized? Is it not a matter of public record that they tried to force the Scandinavian countries into the war and turn them into a huge No-Man's Land? Did they not open-

ly threaten to violate the neutrality of these small nations by sending an expeditionary force against their will? Do not these facts prove beyond refutation that these self-styled "defenders of democracy" are war-makers first and last, plotting at all times how to continue the imperialist war by sucking other nations into the vortex? Could anything expose their criminal war aims more clearly than their desperate efforts—which reached a feverish climax at the end—to block peace in Finland at all costs?

But are the hands of the United States government any cleaner?

The unity between President Roosevelt and Herbert Hoover behind Mannerheim has been a war unity. Was it not President Roosevelt who intervened last November to upset the negotiations then making headway between the Soviet Union and Finland and to openly encourage Mannerheim in steps which could only lead to war? Having helped provoke the war, have not the American imperialists and the Roosevelt administration done everything to fan the flames through war loans, "relief" drives and open incitements against the Soviet Union? Does it not become clearer every day that the National Unity of Roosevelt is a unity of the enemies of the people and that it is aimed at continuing and spreading the war in such a manner as to strengthen Wall Street's ability to reap profits, to exploit and oppress at the expense of the toiling people of the Soviet Union as well as at the expense of its imperialist rivals, Great Britain, France and Germany?

If the masters of the imperialist countries failed in this war plot, it was not because they lacked willing assistants. Their agents and lackies in the working class movement—Socialists, the Social Democrats and capitalist-minded labor leaders—served them faithfully, although without success.

In Great Britain and France, there was a rising tide of opposition to the maneuvers of the two governments to use Finland as a cloak for war upon the Soviet Union.

Here in the United States, the war-mongers were aided by the Wolls, Dubinskys, Greens, and Hillmans. But they failed miserably in their attempt to chain the American labor movement to the anti-peace policy of Hoover and Roosevelt.

They failed because the masses of the people have not forgotten the bitter experiences of 1917 and therefore more easily see through the war plots of today. The people are coming to the conclusion first drawn by the Communist Party, that the present war between the Allies and Germany is an imperialist war just as was the "war to save democracy" of a generation ago—that it is a war from which the working people have nothing to gain and everything to lose. Ever more people are sharing the conclusion drawn by the Communist Party that President Roosevelt's policy of today is in the interests of the financial oligarchy and is directed at involving the United States into the conflict. Today many people understand that Roosevelt has a hunger policy because he has adopted a war policy. They have come to realize that the violations of the Bill of Rights and the attacks upon the Communist Party are really aimed at all labor and the entire peace movement. Because these facts are now more widely understood, the American labor and progressive movement is militantly defending its gains. Resistance to the war policies of Wall Street is growing.

The protest led by the CIO, the youth and other peace forces against the trick of involving America by way of war loans to Mannerheim, played an especially important part in hindering the moves of the war-makers of Wall Street to prolong the war in Finland.

It is to the honor of the American labor movement and of other peace forces, that their efforts contributed to the fact that today there is peace in Finland and that the people of the Scandinavian countries are not dying in the trenches.

ABOVE all, the plots of the war-makers were smashed when they came up against the armed might of the Soviet Union, its invincible Red Army, its Stalinist peace policy, its socialist economy and the unprecedented heroism of a socialist people.

How the war-makers howled and raged when peace loomed in Finland! Does not this prove once and for all that it was the imperialist war-makers and not the Soviet Union that wanted war? Does it not prove that it was London, Paris and Wall Street which were responsible for the war in the first place as they sought not only to destroy the security of the Soviet Union but to spread the imperialist war by drawing in more and more nations?

When the Soviet Union offered resistance to this policy, it was acting not only in the interests of its own security, but

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Daily Worker

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

Vol. XVII, No. 64

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MARCH 14, 1940 (8 Pages) Price 3 Cents

WORLD PEACE FORCES NOW GREATLY STRENGTHENED, MOSCOW DECLARES

Gov't Witness Admits Lies In Fur Case

Says D. of J. Head Here Coached in Perjured Testimony

By George Morris

The government's case in the trial of Ben Gold and 24 co-defendants of the Fur and Leather Workers Union was yesterday dramatically blown sky-high and exposed as a frame-up by the prosecution's own witness, William Karpouzas, a fur operator.

Karpouzas directly charged Frederick J. Whelan, head of the New York region of the Anti-Trust Division of the Department of Jus-

Greeting a rally of 6,000 fur workers last night on behalf of John L. Lewis, Haywood said: "The CIO pledges everything at its command to help. The Sherman Act was not intended for cases of this sort." (Story on Page 3.)

lice, and Charles Salounius, strike-breaker and stoolpigeon, who testified for the government earlier in the trial, with "engineering" the testimony he recited before the court.

This came after a day-long direct examination and cross-examination during which Karpouzas delivered a tale, with Whelan questioning, apparently fully in accord with notes in the hands of the prosecutor. Implicating Ben Gold, Irving Potash, Jack Schneider and Julius Schwartz, all defendants, as those "giving orders," he told how he, in the company of others, beat and knifed people, cut up furs, planted stench bombs and otherwise terrorized workers and manufacturers in the fur industry.

BOMBHELL
Then at the conclusion of his testimony, he suddenly requested permission to make a statement. This was granted to him.

"Your honor and ladies and gentlemen of the jury," he said, "I want to make a full confession that my testimony was engineer-

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CP Milwaukee Candidate Gets Large Vote

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MILWAUKEE, March 13.—Fred Bassett Blair, Communist Party candidate, received 1,161 votes in the primary elections for Mayor here yesterday in which Mayor Daniel W. Hoan, present incumbent, received 75,305, leading the field.

The Communist vote is the largest which the city has seen, being a 100 per cent increase over the vote received by Earl Browder for President in 1936. It is also considerably higher than the Communist vote in the last Senatorial contest.

Carl Zeldner, Chamber of Commerce candidate who faces Hoan in the final April 2, got 55,516 votes. Earl Lillydahl, big real estate man, was third with 18,060, while

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Protest at French Consulate Today for Spanish Refugees

Spanish-speaking organizations last night launched an intensive campaign to save Spanish refugees in France from being driven back into Spain, where they face firing squads and prison at the hands of Franco.

The campaign was begun at a meeting of representatives of a group of Spanish-speaking trade union locals, fraternal, veterans and relief organizations. The meeting, which was held in the headquarters of the Emergency Conference to Save the Spanish Refugees, 113 W. 63rd St., made plans for a delegation to visit the French Consulate today with resolutions protesting the decree of the French Government that Spanish refugees must return to Spain by March 15,

unless they can prove that they have relatives in the government's armed forces.

The delegations to the French consulate will assemble at the Emergency Conference headquarters, 113 West 63rd Street, at 10 A. M. today.

The resolution adopted at last night's meeting appealed to "all mankind to help save these prospective victims from one of the most bloody massacres in all history" and the following immediate steps of the French Government:

- 1) Immediate revocation of the proposed decree.
- 2) To respect the right of asylum

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Begins In the Sunday Worker

Dalton Trumbo's 'Johnny Got His Gun'

The current best-seller will begin in the Sunday Worker this Sunday and continue serially in the Daily Worker.

Thousands at City Hall Today On TWU Issue

Demonstrate at 2:30 Against Attack on Union Rights

James Fitzsimon, secretary of the Greater New York Local of the Transport Workers Union told 7,000 bus drivers and employees last night at Manhattan Center that the TWU was "not being confused" by Mayor La Guardia's statement on unification.

"Every hour," Fitzsimon said, "the little fellow in City Hall becomes more frantic and more desperate in his attempt to devise ways to hoodwink the public and fool the union."

"We don't propose to let up on the pressure but we intend to increase it. If we don't get what we want from the Mayor there is another method by which we will put the last ounce of pressure on and that is a general transportation strike in this city."

Fitzsimon's statement was greeted with cheers by the bus drivers, none of whom are directly affected by unification, since none are employees of either the IRT or BMT. They are employees of the Fifth Ave. Coach; Third Ave. Railroad; Comprehensive Bus, and N.Y.C. Omnibus Co.

Michael J. Quill, international president of the union was given a rousing ovation when he entered the hall.

Thousands will demonstrate at 2:30 o'clock today, protesting against the proposed demolition of the Second and Ninth Ave. El lines at the Board of Estimate opens its

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U. S. Jury Indicts World Tourists

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 13 (UP).—World Tourists, Inc., and Jacob Raisin, director of the company, were indicted today by a special Federal Grand Jury for "failure to register as foreign agents" with the State Department. The indictments were the first returned by the Grand Jury impaneled in January.

CIO Attacks Proposed Labor Act Changes

Analysis Sent to House Labor Committee by Pressman

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 13.—CIO opposition to the Wagner Labor Relations Act amendments in HR 8813, proposed by Chairman Howard W. Smith of the committee investigating the Labor Board, was expressed in a detailed analysis presented by the CIO today to members of the House Labor Committee now considering the bill.

The CIO criticism entered on 11 main sections of the Smith amendments, not once of which CIO counsel Pressman said, "is supported by the record of the hearings of the special committee to investigate the NLRB."

"No evidence has been produced to justify these emasculatory amendments. The specific proposals are directed toward the destruction of the rights of labor guaranteed by the National Labor Relations Act."

Keynote of the Smith proposals, Pressman pointed out, is in the first amendment which would change the entire declaration of policy of the act.

DESTROYS ACT

The version proposed by Smith, the CIO counsel said, would negate the basic recognition of the right to organize through a redefinition of the policy of the legislation, "since the declaration in its present form lays the stress on 'the denial by employers of the right of employees to organize and the refusal by employers to accept the procedure of collective bargaining.'"

The Smith version places no responsibility for labor strike on employers.

One section of the Smith proposals, which provides that orders and decisions of the present board may be "superseded or revoked by the new board, or modified by the new board," would allow large corporations now resisting the act to upset previous board orders.

This would enable them "to continue their delaying tactics and to refuse to comply with outstanding orders pending the outcome of petitions for rehearings," Pressman said.

The section which would limit back pay to six months on reinstatement orders and apply a limitation of six months on filing of charges would also allow anti-labor employers to "delay board proceedings to their hearts' content," he declared.

Anti-Lynch Bill Advances In Committee

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 13.—By a vote of five to one, the Senate Judiciary Subcommittee headed by Senator Frederick Van Nuys of Indiana agreed today to report the anti-lynching bill favorably to the full committee.

This step by the subcommittee represented an important victory for the Negro, labor and other progressive organizations which demanded speedy action on the bill.

The contention of Senator Van Nuys and of various newspapers that the testimony of Ben Davis, Jr., member of the Daily Worker editorial board and of Pat Toohay, member of the National Committee of the Communist Party, had injured the measure, was thus refuted by actual events.

As a matter of fact, the forthright, hard-hitting statement of the two Communist leaders appeared to have had the effect of speeding up the subcommittee which had previously been stalling along for weeks.

On Monday the full Judiciary Committee will meet to vote on bringing the bill up on the Senate floor and to draw up a formal report Senator Henry Ashurst of Arizona is chairman of the Judiciary Committee.

Senator Tom Connally of Texas was the only member of the subcommittee who voted against the bill. Voting in favor of it were Senators Van Nuys, Pat McCarran of Nevada, Matthew Neely of West Virginia, Warren Austin of Vermont and Alexander Wiley of Wisconsin.

Halts Allied Move To Spread War

USSR Will Not Be Drawn Into Imperialist War—Pravda

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)
MOSCOW, March 13.—Conclusion of the peace treaty between the Soviet Union and Finland has brought collapse to the plans of the Anglo-French imperialists to spread war throughout Europe, Pravda, organ of the Communist Party of the USSR, declared today in a leading editorial.

The glorious victory of the Red Army which led to the successful conclusion of peace, the article said, quoting Joseph Stalin, "proves that there are no fortresses that Bolsheviks cannot take." The allusion was to the shattering of the vaunted Mannerheim Line, built by British and French capital, and called "impregnable" by the military experts of capitalist nations.

Pravda's editorial follows: "Yesterday there was signed in Moscow the peace treaty between the Soviet Union and the Finnish Republic."

"Beginning today at 12 noon hostilities cease. The tasks which the government set itself have been solved. The security of the north-western state frontiers, particularly the security of Leningrad—greatest labor center in the world—has been insured."

"This new triumph of the Soviet

(Continued on Page 6)

Red Army Enters Viborg, Fighting Ends

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, March 13.—The last official communiqué of the Leningrad Military Area headquarters tonight said:

"March 13 at 7 A.M. after two hours storming Soviet troops occupied the town of Viborg (Viipuri). On other sectors of the front there was nothing of importance up to 12 Noon. At 12 Noon Leningrad time hostilities ceased on all sectors of the front in conformity with the peace treaty."

Finn Parliament Ready To Ratify Peace Terms

HELSINKI, March 13 (UP).—Finland was at peace tonight. Both the Finnish Cabinet and the Parliament sat again this morning before the war officially closed with cessation of hostilities. Addresses of Field Marshal Baron Karl Gustav Mannerheim to the army and President Kyosti Kallio were scheduled for tomorrow.

The Parliament competed for finalities for ratifying the peace treaty however. The Finnish Foreign

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Scandinavia Relieved Over End of Conflict

STOCKHOLM, Sweden, March 13 (UP).—Scandinavia breathed relief today at the news that the Finnish war had ended. To Scandinavians the news that fighting had stopped was dominant. Foreign Minister C. A. Guenther tonight denied foreign reports that Sweden forced Finland to capitulate to Soviet demands and said that Sweden is prepared to give maximum assistance to Finland for reconstruction which is vital to both countries.

"For us this peace means the horizon, which was heavy with storm clouds, has now lightened."

Peace Wraps Downing St. in Shroud of Gloom

LONDON, March 13.—Deep gloom hung like a shroud over Chamberlain government circles today at the conclusion of peace in Finland. Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain defended his government from attack launched from even the most reactionary quarters. Former War Minister Leslie Hore-Belisha denounced the government for permitting "a mere technicality" to prevent sending large-scale military aid to Finland.

A contradictory view was expressed by David Lloyd George, who said:

"In my heart I am glad of the news today and glad that we did not get so deep into the mire (in Finland) that we could not extricate ourselves. Talking adds nothing to the merits of the case."

Administration Gloomy Over Peace in Finland

By Adam Lapin

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 13.—Heavy gloom settled over Washington today—because hostilities have come to an end in Finland.

Official circles were practically in mourning. The Roosevelt administration, which together with Chamberlain and Daladier had incited the Finnish government to war, gave every indication of deeply regretting that peace had come to one sector of the war-torn world.

In a statement issued by the

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FINNISH-AMERICANS ELATED AT PEACE, MANNERHEIM DEFEAT

See End of Imperialists' Domination, Happiness of Finnish Toilers

"Mannerheim murdered my father. I am happy today."

Reno Hormi, who came here from Finland after his father was executed in the Mannerheim massacre, was rejoicing yesterday in the defeat of the White Guards, who have held his native land in subjection so long.

"Now the working people of Finland have a chance to be free," he said as he chatted happily with his friends and a Daily Worker reporter in the Finnish Workers' Club restaurant at 13 W. 125th St.

Dozens of other Finnish American workers talked the same way, but the peace news meant even more to Hormi than most.

Hormi, a tall, powerful worker of about 36 years, went on to talk of the terror he left behind him.

"My father died for his country and died for the working class in Tampere (formerly Tammerfors) in the Civil War in 1918," he said. "He fought with the Red Guards in the Finnish People's Government against the White Guards and the foreign armies with them. When the workers' ammunition was gone Mannerheim began butchering the prisoners."

Hormi's father was killed by a firing squad. Many other workers were shot down on the street by the side of their families. "Thousands were shot down on the streets by the M. Wikari, a middle-aged carpenter from the Karelian Isthmus, is happy, too. He came from a farm near Tampere."

"The people I left behind me will be better off than they were before," he explained.

That makes him feel good because family ties mean much to the Finns. And Wikari's people still write him.

ALWAYS AN ENEMY

"Mannerheim was always an enemy of Finland," said Wayne Kola, the chef at the club, who introduced me to him.

"Mannerheim," he added, "kept Finland in subjection to foreign imperialists—first to the Kaiser in 1918, later Great Britain. Mannerheim's defeat is a defeat of Finland's enemies."

"You can be sure that the Finnish workers will use their new opportunities," he continued. "The Finnish workers are about the most militant in the world. You see that in America."

Kola, a big, blond young Finnish-American, used to drive mines in the copper mines in Butte, Montana, where so many Finns work. "The Finns were always about the first to organize and strike for better conditions in the mines," he said. "They came to America as working class fighters. And the people they left behind are fighters, too."

SPORTSMAN SPEAKS

A Finnish American wrestler spoke up—one of the best middle-weight amateurs in New York, says sports fans.

"We Finns are happy at the news of the peace," he said. "I came from Porvoo on the Gulf of Finland 9 years ago. I can tell you that the people back home are friendly to Russia. They like the government of Russia. The trouble always came from the White Guards and the countries behind them."

No working people have fought more often against the White terrorists, said another Finn, who was predicting that the political color of his native land would change under the new peace conditions.

"The Finnish workers rose against the Czar in 1905," he began. "They rose again in January 1918 and had control of most of Finland. They organized again after the Mannerheim massacre."



Harlem Finns are rejoicing in Mannerheim's defeat as they point out Viborg, where the final conflict took place. Reno Hormi, the man to the left, told the Daily Worker yesterday how Mannerheim butchered his father in the massacre of 1918. Wayne Kola, the chef at the Finnish Workers' Hall, where the picture was taken, is shown inside at the right.

and had a big Communist and trade union movement in 1921. They were suppressed, organized again on a bigger scale ten years ago. The Lapuan fascists and the Mannerheim Civil Guards crushed them in 1930 . . . but just wait. The people's time is coming again."

You hear many tales of the fight against the Lapuan fascists, whose secretary, General Kurt Wallenius, has been commanding the Mannerheim armies in north Finland.

"The people were never really beaten," said another worker. "Even after the unions and left wing political movements seemed to be crushed you would wake in

the morning and see red flags flying over the White Guard headquarters. Workers put them there at night."

A good-looking girl talked of the effect of the peace victory on some workers influenced by right wing Socialists and other anti-Soviet elements, whom she knew.

"Overnight they've been telling me how glad they are of the news," she said.

Carl Paivio, president of the Finnish Workers Federation, the largest Finnish mass organization in America, says the peace victory will be a powerful force in bringing unity to the toilers, both here and in Finland.

Finnish Leader Here Sees World Peace Strengthened

"The achievement of peace is a signal victory for the Finnish people," declared Onni Kaartinen, secretary of the Finnish Workers Federation, in a statement issued yesterday.

"The pact, he said, was a victory for world peace and has delivered Finland from the hands of the warmongers. He also assailed the Mannerheim clique for wantonly shedding the blood of the Finnish people in a war which was against their interests."

The statement follows:

The achievement of peace is a signal victory for the Finnish people, who were forced into war against their will by the reactionary Mannerheim clique—tool of those who want to extend the scope of the present European war. They can now look forward to peace and prosperity in a world beset by war.

It is a significant victory for world peace. Finland has been transformed from a nest of war into a base for peace, which is a blow at the war-mongers, who rave and rant at neutral countries for desiring peace. It should spur every lover of peace to increased efforts to keep America out of war.

The Finnish people have suffered much from the criminal policy of the Mannerheim clique, which laid its hopes on the Mannerheim line and foreign aid. Both failed them. Additional suffering has been averted by discarding this policy.

The Finnish Workers Federation advocated peace from the very beginning and condemned the Mannerheim clique for forcing the Finnish people into the war. It greets the belated acceptance of the Soviet proposals, which are in the interests of both Finland and the Soviet Union. There is no need to fear for Fin-

'Daily' Sales Boom As Peace News Comes

The peace agreement between the Soviet Union and Finland brought a rush of buyers for the Daily Worker Tuesday night.

Eight thousand copies were distributed to volunteer salesmen before midnight, and were sold just as quickly.

Section headquarters of the Communist Party, branches holding their meetings, Young Communist Leagues—all gathered at the Daily Worker to help spread its message.

It was a gay crowd, rejoicing at the victory of the Soviet and Finnish people over their imperialist enemies, happy over the restoration of peace in the land of Socialism.

land's independence. The Soviet Government demonstrated 32 years ago, when it granted Finland its independence, and now again by the terms of the treaty, that it recognizes the right of the Finnish people to an independent existence. We are certain that the Finnish people will see to it that they can never again be forced into similar adventures.

Seamen Hail Signing of Peace Treaty

Great Victory by Soviet, Finnish People Over Imperialists

The seamen's Branch of the Communist Party at its meeting Tuesday night with 65 present hailed the peace treaty between the Soviet Union and Finland as a glowing tribute to the peace policy of the Soviet Union and a tribute to the heroic Red Army.

The seamen sent a letter to Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Communist Party telling him of their action. The letter follows:

"The Seamen's Branch of the Communist Party meeting on Tuesday night, March 12, 1940, greets with joy the signing of the Soviet-Finnish Peace Treaty. We hail with pride the great Soviet Union, its glorious Red Army, its brilliant Foreign Commissar, Molotov and its leading genius Stalin, in its victory over the anti-Soviet war inciters."

"This victory over Chamberlain, Daladier, Roosevelt and their stooges Mannerheim, Tanner and the Social Democratic scum in all countries, is a glowing example of the profound peace policy of the Soviet Union, a tribute to the heroic Red Army and an expression of the revolutionary struggle of the Finnish people for peace and friendship with the Soviet Union and against those forces who would turn Finland over to World Imperialism as a battlefield against the Soviet Union, the only country willing and able to guarantee the independence and prosperity of the Finnish nation."

STOP IMPERIALIST WAR

"The gateway to Leningrad is closed forever to the imperialist wolves. Finland is for all time removed from the camp of the instigators of war against the Soviet Union."

"The Soviet-Finnish peace diminishes the threat of spreading the Imperialist War. It is a clarion call to the peoples of the world to END THE IMPERIALIST WAR NOW."

"The Soviet-Finnish peace is a powerful rebuff to the Anti-Soviet war inciters in the United States. It has for the moment upset the plans and has served to strengthen the peace forces in America."

"The toiling peoples of the entire capitalist world will greet with unbounded joy the Soviet-Finnish peace and inspired by the great land of Socialism will march forward at a faster tempo to the establishment of a Socialist system of society throughout the world."

"Long live the Soviet Union, its glorious Red Army, and its brilliant leader, Stalin."

"Long live the Communist International, organizer and leader of the World Working Class."

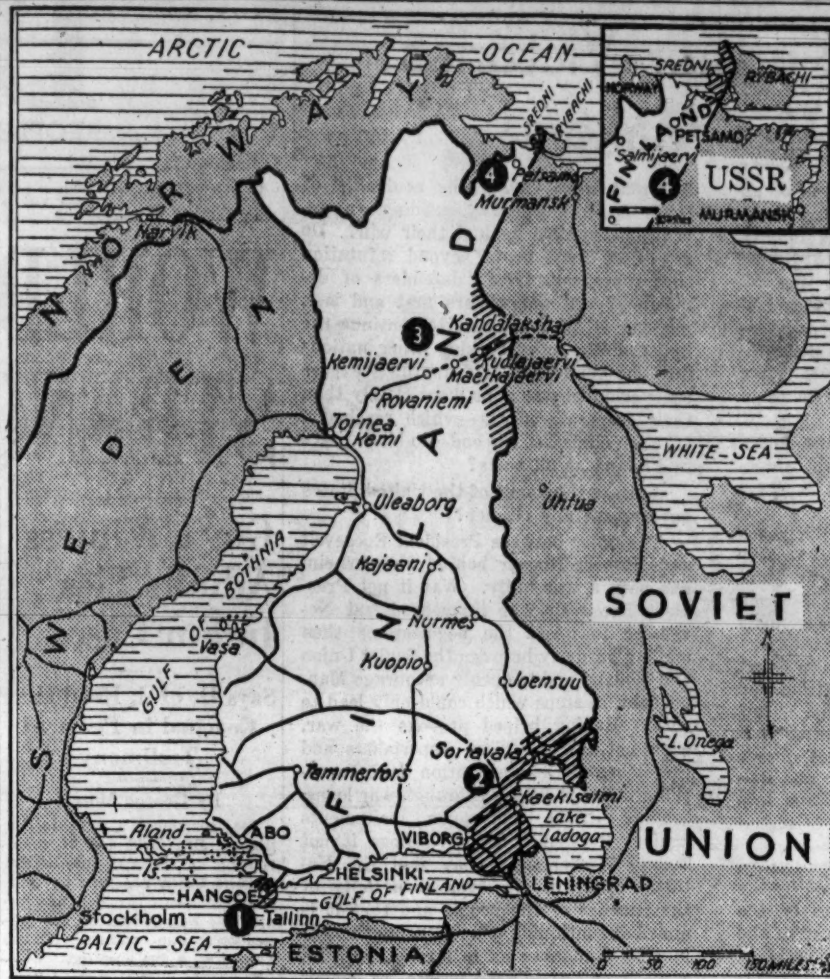
"Long live our great American Communist Party and its leaders Browder, Foster and Ford, outstanding fighters for peace, progress and Socialism in America, and staunchest defenders of the great Soviet Union."

Yakhontoff to Speak on Peace in Finland

The American Committee for Friendship With the Soviet Union, will hold a Brooklyn meeting on March 20, to explain the peace just concluded between the Soviet Union and Finland, and its significance in the peace program of the U.S.S.R. and its relations with other states.

Speakers will include General Victor A. Yakhontoff, noted lecturer, military expert and authority on international affairs; Onni Kaartinen, Secretary of the Finnish Workers Federation; the Rev. Thomas L. Harris; and Isobel Walker Soule. Henry Hart will preside.

The meeting will be held at The Livingston, 301 Schermerhorn St. (at Nevins St.), on Wednesday, March 20 at 8 P. M.



(By Cable to the Daily Worker) MOSCOW, March 13.—The State frontier between the Soviet Union and the Finnish Republic, as secured by the peace treaty signed yesterday, runs as follows:

In the Gulf of Finland, the islands that formerly belonged to Finland are now included in the territory of the Soviet Union; from a point west of Viborg Bay (see area 2, map above) the line runs in a northwesterly direction and crosses the railroad connecting Viborg with western Finland; from there parallel to the Viborg-Sortavala Railway crossing the Joensuu-Sortavala Railway in the vicinity of Matkaselka Station. The new border coincides with the old for a short distance west of the Karelian village of Poroszero. The town of Suojärvi is included in Soviet territory. In northern Finland (see area 3 above) at the parallel of Kandalaksha Bay the territory located near Lake Piasozero and including the town of Kuopio is ceded to the Soviet Union. All of the Rikachi and Sredni peninsulas in the Barents Sea are joined to the Soviet Union. Thus, Viborg which is the second largest city in Finland and an important industrial center and export port, together with the entrance to the Salmaa Canal from the Gulf of Finland and the Shore of Lake Ladoga with the industrial towns of Kexholm and Sortavala are included in Soviet territory.

(Note: This latest cabled advice indicates that the area ceded to the Soviet Union is somewhat more extensive than the shaded areas on the map above indicates.)

Red Army's Blasting of 'Impregnable' Mannerheim Line Upsets Experts

Military experts have suddenly become aware of what was news to Daily Worker readers two weeks ago: the fact that the shattering of the Anglo-French built Mannerheim Line constitutes the tactical miracle of recent military history.

The World-Telegram yesterday gave a four-column "spot" on the front page to precisely such an analysis by Thomas M. Johnson, military expert for the Newspaper Enterprise Association, Scripps-Howard feature syndicate.

Breaking of the Mannerheim Line, said Mr. Johnson, "threatens to influence tremendously the whole campaign of this spring and summer on the Western Front." The plain truth of the matter is, Mr. Johnson concludes, that neither the French Maginot Line nor the German West Wall are any stronger than the Mannerheim Line, although both are greatly longer, and that if the Mannerheim Line could be smashed, why may not the same fate await the fortifications of one or the other of the imperialist warring powers of Western Europe?

"These famous border fortifications are considered impregnable," the article said. "So were Finland's according to a Belgian and British general who inspected them before recent events."

Mr. Johnson reports a fact which was fully confirmed in eye-witness accounts in cabled stories to the Daily Worker weeks ago: the fact that while the Red Army overran the steel and concrete fortifications of the Mannerheim Line after devastating fire by Red Army artillery, few of the forts were actually destroyed by their artillery punishment. To Mr. Johnson, this is "a mystery" which he seeks to explain.

NOT SO MYSTERIOUS

"The mystery of how, without cracking them, the Russians conquered them," he said, "is solved by recent advice that they rocked them." The author's contention is that the Red Army shellfire shoved the bee-hive shaped pillboxes around on their bases until they were off plumb and their guns rendered useless.

The real explanation is probably a good deal simpler than that although Mr. Johnson's explanation might apply in some cases. What undoubtedly happened was that the men inside the steel casemates "cracked" although the physical armor about them did not. Some weeks ago, during the bitterest part of the bombardment of the Mannerheim Line, the New York Times quoted a Finnish officer as saying his biggest difficulty was "keeping his men sane."

The very solid nature of the Mannerheim Line fortifications may have itself been a defect that the White Guard Finns (and perhaps the designers of the Maginot Line) did not figure on. Were you ever on the inside of a tank or a boiler when somebody banged the outside with a stick? The noise almost

shatters your ear drums.

The eye-witness accounts by Soviet journalists published in the Daily Worker agreed that in nearly all cases the assaulting unit found Mannerheim's steel and concrete forts deserted when they attacked after the barrage. One eye witness described the condition of such a fort in detail. There were dents in its outer steel wall, he said. There was a big nick in the side of a casemate, but the fort was intact. He described the undamaged though hastily vacated condition of the living quarters.

But he commented on the appearance of the walls inside. They were seared, as if by flame, he said. Evidently when the high explosive shells burst on the outer wall, creating an unbearable concussion inside, flame surged in through the portholes of the fort.

Mr. Johnson's explanation of "rocking the forts" may be valid for the ones in which large calibre guns were mounted. In these cases elaborate fire tables are required, and these could conceivably be rendered useless if the gun was knocked off plumb.

The important explanation, however, is undoubtedly that the White Guard command understood the qualities of materiel better than they understood men.

But Mr. Johnson is certainly correct when he estimates the far-reaching effects of the shattering of the Mannerheim Line. His article writes it on the record from the side of the capitalist press experts that this achievement is the outstanding tactical miracle of modern times.

Ex-Governor Of Indian State Slain in London

LONDON, March 13 (UP).—An East Indian loosed a fusillade of revolver shots at a meeting of the East India Association here today, killing Sir Michael O'Dwyer, 75, former Governor of Punjab, wounding three other prominent persons, including Lord Zetland, Secretary of State for India.

Two men seized the man and bore him to the floor where a third wrested the pistol from his hand. O'Dwyer was governor of Punjab when at Amritsar, the wealthiest city of the province, British troops fired into a crowd of demonstrating Indians in April, 1919, killing 400 and wounding more than 1,000. He was severely criticized when he defended the British commander who ordered the troops to fire.

Sir Louis Dene, former secretary of the Government of India and former chairman of the East India Association, has an arm broken by a bullet. Lord Lamington, former Governor of Bombay, also was shot in the arm.

Bostonians Hail Soviet Peace Treaty

Deluge Communist Party Offices; Statement Issued

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Mass., March 13.—Wide enthusiasm for the peace treaty signed between the Soviet Union and Finland pervaded this city today.

Large numbers of people realized the defeat to the war plans of the Allied and American imperialists which the pact represented and therefore hailed it as a powerful factor in the struggle to keep America at peace.

Officers of the Communist Party were deluged yesterday with calls for information and explanations. As a result the Party issued a statement to the people analyzing the results of the treaty.

It is expected that the establishment of peace will greatly stimulate the sale of tickets for the mass meeting here to be addressed by Earl Browder, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn and Henry Winston on March 31. Three thousand tickets have already been sold and a drive is on for a sellout before the doors open for the rally.

Urges Senate Probe of Allied Plane Buying

WASHINGTON, March 13 (UP).—Controversy over U.S. airplane policy and sales to the Allied powers boiled up in Congress today and Sen. Robert M. La Follette, Prog. Wis., introduced a Senate resolution for a formal inquiry into the situation.

Dispute centered on whether: 1.—U.S. defense plane costs have been boosted by large foreign aircraft orders.

2.—U.S. plane orders have been delayed by the Allied purchases.

3.—U.S. secret late model aircraft are being released for purchase by the Allies.

A House Military Affairs Subcommittee headed by Rep. Dow Harter, D., O., met and announced that Secretary of War Harry Woodring would testify on War Department plane policy tomorrow.

Out Today!

Peace in Finland An Editorial Article

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DAILY WORKER 50 East 13th Street New York, N. Y.

Official Text of Protocol to Soviet-Finnish Treaty

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, March 13.—The following is the text of the protocol attached to the peace treaty signed yesterday between the Soviet Union and Finland:

"The contracting parties fix the following procedure for the cessation of hostilities and the withdrawal of troops beyond the state frontier established by the treaty:

1. Both sides cease hostilities at noon, March 13, Leningrad time (5 A. M. Wednesday, New York time).

2. A one-kilometer wide neutral zone to be established between the lines of advanced units as from the hour fixed for the cessation of hostilities, and in the course of the first day troops, units of which in accordance with the new state frontier find themselves on territory of the other side, shall be withdrawn for one kilometer.

3. The withdrawal of troops beyond the new state frontier and the advance of troops of the other

side toward the frontier shall be commenced at 10 o'clock March 13, 1940, along the whole frontier from the Gulf of Finland to Lieska and at 10 o'clock March 16, north of Lieska. Withdrawal shall be effected by daily marches of not less than seven kilometers in 24 hours, while advance troops on the other side are affected in such a way that rear units of troops being withdrawn and advance units of troops on the other side marching toward the new frontier shall be separated by a distance of not less than seven kilometers. The following time limits are fixed for withdrawal in accordance with this paragraph.

4. On the various sections of the state frontier:

(A) On the section from the sources of the river Tunt-sjorki, Kuopiojärvi, Takala, the eastern shore of Lake Joukajärvi, the withdrawal of troops by both sides to be completed by 8 P. M. March 20;

(B) The section south of Kuhmoniemi in the area of Latvia, withdrawal of troops to be completed by 8 P. M. March 22;

(C) The section of Longvaara, Vartiola Station, Matkaselka withdrawal of troops on both sides to be completed by 8 P. M. March 26.

(D) The section of Station Matkaselka, Kojanslahti withdrawal of troops to be completed by 8 P. M. March 22.

(E) The section of Kojanslahti, Enso Station, withdrawal of troops to be completed by 8 P. M. March 23.

(F) Section of Enso Station, Island Bate, withdrawal of troops to be completed by 8 P. M. March 19.

5. Evacuation of Red Army troops from the Petsamo area to be completed by April 10.

6. The command on both sides undertakes in the course of withdrawal of troops beyond the state frontier to take the necessary measures in towns and localities which pass to the other side for their preservation and take suitable measures to safeguard against damage and destruction

of cities and small towns and structures of offensive and economic significance (bridges, dams, airfields, barracks, storages, railways, junctions, industrial enterprises, telegraph communications, power stations).

7. All questions which may arise in the course of transfer of areas, localities, towns and other objects mentioned in Paragraph Six of this protocol by one side to the other shall be settled by representatives from both sides on the spot, for which purpose special delegations shall be appointed by the command for each main road of movement of both armies.

8. Exchange of prisoners of war shall be effected in the shortest possible time after the cessation of hostilities on the basis of a special agreement.

Signed: MOLOTOV, ZHDANOV, VASSILEVSKY, RISTO RYTI, PAASIKIVI, WALDEN, VOIONMAA.

Gov't Witness in Fur Trial Confesses to Perjury

Furriers Stop Goons In 1932

Admits He Was Coached in Testimony; Exposes Frame-up

(Continued from Page 1)

ed by Mr. Salounius and Mr. Whelan. It was Mr. Salounius who brought me here to testify to Whelan."

"I don't want to be a stooge for anybody in this case." This bombshell caught the entire courtroom off guard. When chubbey Mr. Whelan regained his speech, his first words were:

"I demand this witness be committed in the custody of the United States Government."

"And we demand that Salounius and Louis Loukas (another of the government's stoolpigeon witnesses who sat in the courtroom) be taken into custody," Paul O'Dwyer, defense attorney, demanded.

"I wouldn't be a stoolpigeon for anybody," continued Karpouzas. "Wasn't a stenographer present when I questioned you in the presence of Salounius," screamed Whelan to the witness.

"Yes, but you and Salounius did all the answering," Karpouzas shot back.

The judge then turned to the witness with a number of questions on the circumstances under which Whelan had gotten his material for the case three months ago.

"Whelan said I should try my utmost to implicate Ben Gold," Karpouzas told the judge.

TELLS OF INSTRUCTIONS

In the course of the earlier cross-examination it was developed that Salounius, who had given his testimony three weeks ago, was at the office of the U. S. Attorney General last Friday when Karpouzas was there on a subpoena as a witness. "Salounius told me again last Friday to implicate Ben Gold as much as I could," Karpouzas added. "So you swore falsely today," asked Judge Bondy.

"Yes, your honor," was the reply. "But I testified to what I was supposed to."

At that point, Whelan thought of running down to his office to get his stenographic notes on Karpouzas' testimony.

Louis B. Boudin, attorney for the defense, then shot back with a demand that Whelan now charged with perjury not be permitted to leave the courtroom but send someone else for the minutes.

OBJECT TO ARREST

"The only thing he told me today during the recess," continued Karpouzas, pointing to Whelan, "is to do my utmost to implicate Gold."

All attorneys in the case were bunched before the judge's rostrum, several talking at once, and court clerks were kept busy keeping the tense, packed courtroom quiet.

Again Henderson made the demand that Karpouzas be arrested. The judge indicated that he would order the witness held.

"I object to this witness being put under arrest because that would intimidate other witnesses who want



Bootlegging, hijacking and rum running were fading out in 1932 and 1933, so racketeers, thus and plug-uglies scouted for new fields to plunder. Lepke and his cohorts muscled into the fur industry, lured by the reputed turnover of many millions each year. Few employers had the guts to oppose the gangsters, but the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union split off from the phony AFL outfit, had the courage born of rank and file strength and honesty. (Above) Four of the thugs who raided the union's headquarters on April 24, 1933, with lead pipes, guns and knives in an effort to "get" Ben Gold and other union leaders. They received a rank and file reception. The gangsters in photo are (left to right): Barney Shaw, Anthony Beneditto, Sam Green (right name: Tuttlelaube. Arrested Feb. 10 on alleged murder charges dating back to his Lepke-Gurrah associations) and Harry Katz.

to tell the truth, and we maintain that other government witnesses have perjured themselves," Boudin declared.

Former Magistrate Louis Brodsky, another defense attorney, then appealed to Judge Bondy to recognize that this would be ordering the "arrest of a man because he told the truth."

Regarding the judge's claim that he has no other recourse but to hold Karpouzas for perjury, Brodsky cited the law which provides that "when a witness comes forward with the truth before he leaves the stand he is not guilty of perjury."

Judge Bondy thereupon declared a recess to consider the question. After nearly an hour's recess and some further debate with Brodsky on the law, the judge ordered Karpouzas committed to prison, but the question of his arrest on perjury is still pending.

The order came despite a renewed plea by Boudin that the arrest will intimidate subsequent witnesses against telling the truth.

The bombshell yesterday, giving unquestioned evidence of the frame-up character of the case against the fur union, came against a three-week background of nearly sixty witnesses for the government, consisting of manufacturers, strike-breakers and agent provocateurs.

WORK TOGETHER

Karpouzas was brought in as one of the several final witnesses to furnish the dirtiest part of the government's frame-up. He, like Loukas, Salounius and Sam Mandelbaum now in Tombs prison waiting to testify, are supposed to be the confessors to acts of violence. Their role is to try to link the acts to leaders of the fur union. These characters have already been charged as working in concert to frame union leaders.

Karpouzas drew a gruesome picture of how alternately Schneider and Potash met with a certain group called the "Greek committee" and assigned them to "job," handing them "spring knives" and giving instructions to "use your own methods if they don't want to come down to the union peacefully"; to cut up furs, throw stench bombs and acid and engage in similar acts. Whelan appeared quite satisfied that the witness delivered the story in full and gave all the trimmings to the jury.

O'Dwyer and Boudin put Karpouzas under sharp cross-examination for over an hour. Both engaged in sharp spats with him regarding his identity of individuals and dates, but could not shake him from his story.

It was when both sides announced they were through with him that the witness made the statement. The case will continue at 10:30 A. M. today.

Lane Bryant Co. Signs CIO Pact

A closed shop contract covering 400 workers in the mail order department of the Lane Bryant Co., 529 W. 42nd St., was signed with the company yesterday by Local 65, United Wholesale and Warehouse Union, CIO.

The contract stipulates that the company will hire all workers for that department from the union, gives all workers a \$2 weekly wage increase and established a minimum wage of \$17 a week. Work is guaranteed 100 workers for the whole year while 250 are guaranteed at least 50 weeks work a year and 50 are guaranteed at least 48 weeks a year. There is also provision for one and two week vacations with pay.

6,000 Attend Fur Union Defense Rally

Protest Gov't Attack on 25 Union Leaders; Gold, Quill Speak

Allan S. Haywood, national director, and Adolph Germer, New York regional director of the CIO, last night told 6,000 fur workers and their friends who jammed Manhattan Center that the entire strength of the CIO is pledged to the support of Ben Gold, their president, and 24 co-defendants of the Fur and Leather Workers Union to beat the frame-up upon which they are now being tried in Federal Court.

Referring to the claim of the prosecuting attorney in the trial that a strike is "restraint of trade" and could be prosecuted under the anti-Trust Act, Haywood declared: "If you have made that statement, Mr. District Attorney, you can get ready to indict 8 million more members of the labor movement."

He told the fur workers "not to be disturbed" by leaflets issued by the Lovestonites, commenting that "I know them."

Other speakers at the meeting were Irving Potash, a defendant and manager of the New York Furriers Joint Council as chairman; Michael J. Quill, president of the Transport Workers Union; Pietro Lucchi, national secretary of the Fur Workers Union, who was himself recently released from prison as a result of a frameup charge; Daniel Boyle, secretary of the Leather Division of the Fur Workers Union; John Vaslavos, manager of the

Memorial Rally For Woman Jobless Leader

Alliance Will Mark Death of Helen Lynch at Meeting Friday

A memorial meeting for Helen Lynch, courageous Irish-American girl who became a leader of New York unemployed, will be held tomorrow night in the Fur Workers Union Hall, 333 28th St., at 9 o'clock.

The meeting will commemorate the second anniversary of Helen Lynch's death. The labor heroine, a girl of delicate health, died of pneumonia at the age of 30. The week of her death she worked as she had always done, indefatigably organizing the people to whose cause she gave her life.

The meeting Friday night, sponsored by the New York County Workers' Alliance, will be held in Helen Lynch's hall, 333 28th St., at 9 o'clock. The speaker will be the best of people of this very neighborhood.

Alliance members from all over the city, for Helen Lynch was loved by the unemployed workers of all boroughs of the city, are making special plans for the success of this meeting.

IRA Men to Greet Flynn at Irish Rally

Old-Timers Want to Hear What Communists Have to Say About British Terror in Ireland; Toohey Also to Speak

The South Bronx will hear one of its own Friday night when Elizabeth Gurley Flynn and Pat Toohey speak at P. S. 43, 136th St. and Brown Place, protesting the British imperialist terror against Ireland.

Three old Irish Republican Army men will be on hand to greet the speakers. Two of them are from the North of Ireland where the British flag still flies and the other is from the west, Roscommon.

Jim Murray, who served in the Antrim Brigade of the 3rd Northern Division, I.R.A., is one of them. He is a first cousin of Sean Murray, secretary of the Communist Party of Ireland.

Jim was released in the general amnesty from Preston Jail in England.

"The Irish here want to know what the Communists have to say about Britain's new terror in Ireland," said Jim.

PLENTY OF IRA MEN

"There's plenty of Irishmen from the six counties in this section and hardly one of them that wasn't in the I.R.A. They want to know what the Communists have to say about peace, too. Note of them wants this country to get tangled up in another war to help the British."

Joe Wilson is from the County Down. He served in the I.R.A. intelligence. They're hardly a picket line of the Workers Alliance in the Bronx you won't find Joe. He was

CIO Defies Ford, City Rule, Leaflets Call Jersey Rally

(Special to the Daily Worker)

EDGEWATER, N. J., March 13.—CIO organizers brought free speech to Henry Ford's workers and defied the auto king yesterday by distributing thousands of leaflets at the big Ford assembly plant here.

The CIO men refused to be fingerprinted in advance as the town's ordinance requires. They refused also to submit the leaflets to the police for censorship 72 hours in advance, as the same ordinance specifies.

The literature distribution was the biggest thing in Ford's Edgewater history and hastens the com-

plete organization of the 1's plant of 3,900 men. Broke through the terror in the plant where 14 old workers, some with 25 years seniority, have recently been fired for union activity.

Ford's goons attempted violence. The Daily Worker reporter saw a carload of goons try to run down Leonard Goldsmith, executive secretary of the state CIO, at the foot of the ramp, leading to the plant. The car grazed him as he leaped to the side.

Union men said that Ford had imported some of the same thugs who beat Richard Frankenstein and other CIO leaders at the River Rouge plant gates at Dearborn, Mich., in 1937.

Workers snapped up the leaflets eagerly. . . . There is already a good union group in the plant.

The meeting was called at the Cliffside A. C. at Walker St., Cliffside, last night, and was the first open union meeting of Ford workers in years.

Accordingly CIO organizers from various industries took part in the distribution. Goldsmith worked with Sam Macrie, CIO organizer; Henry Miller of the United Retail and Wholesale Workers; John Baldanti of the United Rubber Workers; George Knott of the United Mine Workers of America (Dist. 50), and others, took part.

Rap Mayor for His Ban on Picket Lines

Alliance and 5 Unions Denounce LaGuardia for Using War Abroad As Excuse for Denying Civil Rights

The Workers Alliance of Greater New York today issued a statement charging that Mayor LaGuardia has ordered the break-up of picket lines because of the European war.

The statement was supported by five labor unions whose representatives assert that their picket lines were dispersed on these grounds. They include the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America, Fur Workers Union, United Wholesale and Retail Union, the United Furniture Workers Union and the Teachers Union, local 453. The Transport Workers Union, although not directly involved in the picketing line, joined in the protest as an expression of its opposition to "every infringement upon labor's rights."

The statement follows in part: "In recent months, Mayor LaGuardia has communicated to the Police Department the amazing dictum that because of the European war, the American people are not to be allowed to picket for redress of their grievances. This has already resulted in the smashing of a number of picket lines and in arrests. At this very moment, 12 members of the Workers Alliance are in jail because they believed in their constitutional right to picket for the recognition of their dire needs.

"It is difficult to see the justice in a point of view which holds that Americans are to be deprived of their civil rights and allowed to starve because a war is in progress in Europe. It doesn't make sense—unless the Mayor is interested in the essential preparation for involving America in war.

"We leave this larger question for a later answer. Meanwhile, we insist that the Mayor rescind his no-picketing order and devote his considerable energies to improving the conditions of labor and the unemployed at home. He can feel assured that labor is jealous of its rights and will fight for them to the last ditch."

The statement also announced that the charges against Mayor LaGuardia would be placed before a conference of trade unions, civic, welfare and church organizations to be held this Saturday at Manhattan Center under the auspices of the Trade Union Committee to Put America Back to Work. Representative Vito Marcantonio is chairman of the Committee which is also sponsoring an "end unemployment" demonstration at City Hall on March 23.

Reactionaries Gang Up to Win Seattle Election

Coalition Beats Delay, Reelects Mayor Langley

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SEATTLE, March 13.—A reactionary coalition organized to defeat Councilman Hugh Delacy, president of the Washington Commonwealth Federation, for re-election in the municipal elections conducted here yesterday.

Delacy, who polled 36,512 votes, was opposed by a strongly organized reactionary machine, backed by the Langley administration. Despite the day and night concentration of the opposition, however, Delacy took fourth place in the race for council.

Mrs. H. J. (Little Missus) Delacy, who ran for council on a campaign of red-baiting against Delacy, paved the way for the defeat of Delacy, but reached only a poor fifth place herself, with 15,533 votes.

The councilman election results were as follows: Norton 64,045; Scavoto 58,214; Jones 56,686; and Delacy 36,512.

Mayor Langley was re-elected in a virtually uncontested race for mayor, as the reactionaries shelved their minor differences to unite on the defeat of Hugh Delacy. Cook, the other candidate for mayor, drew 19,234 votes.

A one-mill tax levy to enlarge the out-patient department of the County Hospital was approved by a scant margin, but failed to win the 80 per cent total vote required.

Auto Strike Film To Be Seen at Phone Bill Party

The film of the CIO auto workers' successful strike "United Action" will be shown continuously tomorrow at Webster Hall during a "Pay the Telephone Bill" party which will be held by the Joint Council of the United Office and Professional Workers of America, CIO, as an aftermath of a recent successful strike.

Dies Stool Is Indicted for NMU Murder

New Orleans Police Want McQuiston for Slaying Unionist

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEW ORLEANS, March 13.—William McQuiston, Dies Committee stoolpigeon and shipowner's agent who was expelled from the National Maritime Union for his disruptive activities, has been indicted for murder.

This latest indictment against the waterfront spy charges him directly with the killing of Philip Carney, N. M. U. official, in this city last Sept. 17.

McQuiston was under indictment before in connection with the murder of Carney and was arrested at a Dies Committee hearing and held for New Orleans police.

The spy was held in jail in Washington for about a month, but when his extradition to Louisiana came before Chief Justice Fred A. Wheat of the United States District Court in the capital, the justice refused to extradite him because, he said, the extradition papers were faulty.

Tornadoes Claim 12 Lives In South

SHREVEPORT, La., March 14 (UP).—Tornadoes which twisted across Western Louisiana and Eastern Texas last night claimed 12 lives and caused property damage in excess of \$1,000,000, it was estimated today. Scores were injured.

The principal storm centered in industrial and residential districts of Shreveport, cutting a four-mile swath and killing 10 persons, five of them Negroes. Another twister struck a rural community near Marshall, Texas, 40 miles west of here, killing three persons, including two Negroes.

The tornado hit shortly before dusk.

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GENTLEMAN driving to Los Angeles wishes companions to assist driving and share expenses. References exchanged. *Edillon 3-4318.

DRIVING West Coast room for two, share expenses. *Pleasant 2-1124.

Transit Union Refutes Mayor On Unification

Mayor LaGuardia's statement to transit-workers "clarifying" his position on unification was answered point by point last night by Michael J. Quill, International President of the Transport Workers Union.

Quill characterized LaGuardia's statement as an "11th hour attempt to stymie public protest against LaGuardia's unification-demolition schemes."

La Guardia

Following is the statement of Mayor LaGuardia:

There has been so much misrepresentation as to the status of the employees that I can understand why many employees have become confused. I have received so many letters asking clarification that I feel that I can best answer all of these letters at one time by this public statement.

1. All present employees will hold their jobs.

2. The law requires that aliens who have not their full papers must apply for their first papers. This has been the law since June 19, 1939. Such employees who have not yet obtained their first papers still have time to do so.

3. No one will lose his job because of demolition of elevated lines. All employees will keep their jobs.

4. Employees are free to join any labor organization they desire. There is no compulsion either to join or not to join.

5. Collective bargaining is recognized. That means that employees may confer collectively with the managing officials concerning wages, salaries and working conditions through representatives chosen by themselves. In addition to that, the right of petition and hearing will be available to all employees and groups of employees without distinction of discrimination.

6. All employees come under civil service. That means steady work—a life job with all the privileges of civil service employees, security in employment and provision for old age.

7. The rates of wages, salaries and other privileges specified in existing contracts with the IRT and BMT companies will not be reduced or diminished.

8. Action and time will prove all of these statements. The continuity of employment will be seen in a very few months. Rights and favorable working conditions will be enjoyed in the course of actual operation under city management. Why throw that away and destroy good will for something uncertain, dubious and of no justification? Good union officials will recognize this fact.

9. It is possible to retain membership in your labor organization and still be loyal to the city. I would if I were in your place.

10. The Mayor does not refuse to confer with representative groups of the employees but the Chief Executive of a division of government cannot be forced to do anything under threat of disorder, discontinuance of service or disregard of existing law.

11. Unification with the IRT in all likelihood will take place during the month of May, and unification with the BMT and BQT will follow shortly after.

12. We will be operating the greatest railroad system in the whole world and carrying more passengers every day than any other railroad anywhere.

13. The vast number of wage earners and workers in this city depend upon uniform, regular and uninterrupted transportation in this city. So does business and industry. It is the life of the city.

14. Yes, it is true that the Mayor said that the right to strike against the government is not and cannot be recognized. That is the law, and you and I must obey it.

15. The Mayor will answer any additional questions submitted by any group or individual employee.

16. Best of luck, men. We will soon be working happily together.

F. H. LA GUARDIA
Mayor

Welles Confers With Halifax

LONDON, March 13 (UP).—Undersecretary of the State Sumner Welles and United States Ambassador Joseph P. Kennedy conferred with Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain and Foreign Secretary Viscount Halifax at 10 Downing Street late today.

Welles earlier had conferred for over an hour with former Premier David Lloyd George, Dominions Secretary Anthony Eden and James Maxton, laborite member of parliament.

The conference marked the last day of his visit in London on a fact finding mission for President Roosevelt. He had lunch at the United States embassy with Kennedy and members of the embassy staff. He will start his homeward journey tomorrow, proceeding to Rome by way of Paris.

Killed in Plane Crash
HICKSVILLE, N. Y., March 13 (UP).—William Stanley Rust, engineering inspector for the Civil Aeronautics Authority, was killed today when the Stearman biplane he was testing went into a spin.

Asks 'Truce' To Cut Budget Still Further

GOP Leader Urges Unity
in Slashes; Social
Needs Hit

ALBANY, March 13 (UP).—A Republican Senator urged legislative leaders and Governor Lehman today to resume "political truce" conferences to end bickering over state budget cuts.

Senator Thomas C. Desmond, Newburgh Republican, proposed resumption of the truce to reduce Lehman's \$396,700,000 state budget. He urged that the leaders and Lehman should sit down and "try to reduce this budget still further."

He also served notice he would support budget reductions bills, whether of Republican or Democratic origin.

Meanwhile the Republican-controlled Assembly Ways and Means Committee killed a series of bills appropriating \$32,000,000 for various purposes. About \$25,000,000 of the proposed expenditures was for slum clearance, projects for New York City and to restore last year's reductions in state aid for education.

The Senate Labor Committee considered establishment of a merit rating system today to reduce unemployment insurance taxes of employers.

The plan was approved generally by employers and assailed by organized labor at a public hearing on the measure yesterday.

President E. W. Edwards of the State Federation of Labor said the proposal would reduce opportunities for temporary employment and would cause "widespread decrease in employment."

Gustave A. Strebel, representing the State Industrial Union Council, Congress of Industrial Organizations affiliate, said the bill would fall to benefit either labor or employers.

Teachers organizations urged Governor Lehman to veto a bill which places control of the salaries of administrative employees of the Board of Education in the hands of the New York City Board of Estimate.

The veto request was accompanied by a statement asserting that the bill, presented as a means of supplying funds for New York City, "would really confer a disastrous grant of power to the present city administration."

"The amount of money that could be saved by this bill would be negligible because of the generally low salaries prevailing in the administrative group, and the fact that so many of these employees are now on minimum salaries that could not be further reduced," the statement said.

Act to Speed Construction Of New Tunnel

Planning Commission
Gets Request
for Land

The Board of Estimate and City Planning Commission yesterday took action to speed construction of the proposed Brooklyn-Battery vehicular tunnel to be constructed at a cost of \$80,000,000 by the New York Tunnel Authority.

A resolution was sent by the Board to the City Planning Commission requesting that the Commission initiate an amendment to the 1940 capital budget to provide for acquisition of land necessary for construction of the tunnel.

The Planning Commission, which was in session at the time, called a public hearing on the resolution for next Tuesday at 10:30 A.M.

The resolution calls for acquisition of a parcel of land bounded by Van Brunt, Rapaport and Richard streets and Hamilton Ave., Brooklyn, were the first shaft of the tunnel will be sunk.

The resolution was adopted by the Board of Estimate, with Bronx Borough President James J. Lyons recording himself as not voting.

Mass Protest at French Consulate Here Today for Spanish Refugees

(Continued from Page 1)

which has long been inherent in all democratic traditions.

3) That the French Government should give unrestricted facilities to the Spanish refugees, for transportation to countries willing to harbor them. To really facilitate this work the Service for Evacuation of the Spanish Refugees should be re-opened, and all confiscated materials and money should be returned to it.

4) The Spanish refugees not to be treated as prisoners or compelled to join the Foreign Legion or be recruited into the Army.

Meanwhile, an unverified report from Paris relates that the French government yesterday denied the reports that Spanish refugees are to be forced to return to Spain by

Homemade Iron Lung Fails to Save His Child



Unable to afford an iron lung, James Bailey, 35, Herrin, Ill., mechanic, built this iron lung from a discarded oil barrel, some washing machine parts, tire tubing and a small motor in a frantic effort to save the life of his prematurely-born son. Child lived only two days in the iron lung.

Thousands at City Hall Today On TWU Issue

Demonstrate at 2:30
Against Attack on
Union Rights

(Continued from Page 1)

public hearings on the question.

Led by the Transport Workers' Union the pickets will demand that the tearing down of the E.I. structures be delayed until adequate substitute transit facilities are provided for those uprooted residents who use the E.I. lines and until jobs have been found for the 2,800 men, all members of the T. W. U., which has closed shop contracts with the lines, not expiring until 1941.

Every CIO union in the city has pledged its support to the T. W. U. in its fight and many will send pickets to the demonstration. Several AFL locals will also be represented, as will the Workers' Alliance.

10,000 FROM BRONX
Borough President James J. Lyons of the Bronx said yesterday at City Hall that at least 10,000 members of Bronx taxpayer and civic organizations would be at city hall to protest demolition and asking that suitable substitute transit facilities be constructed to replace the old lines.

Last night in Manhattan Center several thousand employees of the Fifth Ave. Coach, Third Ave. Railroad, New York City Omnibus and Comprehensive bus companies met to support whatever action is taken in defense of the rights of their union brothers on the subway lines.

The transit issue will come before the committee on state legislation of the City Council at 10:30 A. M.

At that time a public hearing will commence in the councilmanic chamber on the LaGuardia-Kinley bill, which has been assailed by the union as "a maneuver to disperse the tremendous and united opposition of the people" to "E.I." demolition.

The bill, if adopted by the Council and State Legislature, would permit the city to operate the "E.I." lines not more than a year after unification of lines, but would not forbid the city to demolish the lines within the year.

Councilman Louis Cohen of the Bronx, chairman of the committee on state legislation, declared he would oppose the bill and demand that guarantees against demolition proceedings be given by the city.

The Mayor stated he will not appear at the hearing. He will be represented by the Deputy Mayor, Council President Newbold Morris will preside.

Postpone Reception for Returning Vets

Due to the delay in the arrival of the Export Line's SS Exiria carrying homeward the last reported American prisoners from Spain, a welcoming party planned for them has been postponed. Instead of being tomorrow as originally announced, the affair at Davidson's Studio, 206 W. 23rd St., will take place Sunday at 8:30 P. M.

The Veterans and Auxiliary of the Lincoln Brigade are jointly sponsoring the reception.

The Exiria will dock Thursday afternoon or early Friday morning. The large numbers of sympathizers and friends who are anxious to greet the men at the pier are urged to phone the offices of the Veterans of the Lincoln Brigade at Longacre 3-6214 for the exact time at which the boat will tie up.

Unions to Meet Saturday on Unemployment

Conference Meets 12:30
at Manhattan
Center

A People's Conference to discuss plans to end unemployment will be held next Saturday 12:30 P. M. at Manhattan Center, 311 W. 34th St., according to Congressman Vito Marcantonio, its chairman.

The conferences call issued last week proposes to gather together representatives of trade unions, community organizations, church groups, youth, aged citizens, Negro organizations, small business men and professionals to give testimony on unemployment conditions; and to draft a program to meet the needs of the unemployed.

Members of the directing committee of the Trade Union Committee to Put America Back to Work, which is sponsoring the conference are: C. Frank Farrell, president of the Joint Council, United Shoe Workers of America, CIO; Ned Dearborn, vice president of the American Federation of Teachers, AFL; Morris Gainer, president of Local 905, Brotherhood of Painters, Paperhangers and Decorators, AFL; Austin Hogan, president of the Transport Workers Union of New York, CIO; Sam Kramberg, secretary of Local 302 Cafeteria Employees Union, AFL; Fredrick Myers, national organizer, National Maritime Union, CIO; Arthur Osman, president of the United Wholesale and Warehouse Employees, Local 65, CIO; and Harry Reich, president of the Cooks, Pastrycooks and Assistants Union, Local 89, AFL.

Thirty trade unions are at present cooperating with this committee—22 CIO, 8 AFL and the Workers Alliance.

Cops Harass TWU Leaflet Distributors

Union Protests to Mayor
Against Police
Molestation

One thousand Transport Workers Union members began distribution of a leaflet addressed to subway and El riders early yesterday and almost immediately encountered the opposition of the police in Brooklyn.

At the Williamsburg Plaza, police, according to T.W.U. officials, started "pushing the distributors around." No arrests were made, union leaders said, but the police made it as difficult as possible for the distributors.

A protest was sent at once by Douglas L. McMahon, International Vice-President of the union and director of Brooklyn activities, to Mayor LaGuardia and Police Commissioner Lewis J. Valentine.

"Transport Workers Union members distributing leaflet calling on the people of the city to gather at City Hall at 2 o'clock to protest the \$326,000,000 unification-demolition deal are being molested by police," the wires said.

"If the official attitude of the LaGuardia administration is to suppress all public protest we are ready for the challenge. We request that police of the Bedford Ave. station be instructed that the distribution of the leaflet is within the civil rights and liberties guaranteed by the Constitution."

TWO ARRESTED
Two hours after the protest had been sent, T.W.U. officials said, two of their members were arrested at Utica Ave. and Eastern Parkway for passing out the leaflet to subway riders.

The charges were that they were distributing the leaflets on park property. T.W.U. officials said that there is no park at the point at which the men were arrested. There is a wide roadway and a bicycle and bridge path.

Brooklyn T.W.U. leaders said that the arrests were "obviously deliberate."

The leaflet urging the people of the city to attend today's demonstration called attention to the fact that 2,800 veteran El workers on the Second and Ninth Ave. lines would lose their jobs under demolition.

CP Milwaukee Candidate Gets Large Vote

(Continued from Page 1)

four other "taxpayers" candidates trailed far behind.

In contrast to such situations as that in the American Labor Party and LaGuardia administration in New York, Mayor Hoan has so far carefully refrained from any far-reaching reformation or attacks upon the economic conditions of the people, so that in Milwaukee labor and liberal forces are still united in support of Hoan in elections.

ISSUES STATEMENT
Blair centered his attack in the campaign upon the two chief reactionary candidates, Zeldner and Lillydahl. In a statement issued today Blair warned:

"Carl Zeldner, who will oppose Mayor Hoan in the final elections April 2 is the candidate of out and out reaction in Milwaukee. His campaign platform promises show him to be representative of the type of younger politician that has emerged recently to sell reaction to the masses under phony liberal phrases, such as Dewey in New York, Stassen in Minnesota and others."

"The workers, small business people and professionals of Milwaukee need to unite their forces to prevent the bankers and reactionary forces that Carl Zeldner represents from getting control of our city administration."

Blair said yesterday, "The whole civilized world shudders at the action of the Daladier Government in sending thousands of refugees back to Spain to face firing squads. Our organization will do everything in its power to arouse the American people against this terrible crime."

Administration Gloomy Over Peace in Finland

(Continued from Page 1)

loy of force spreading," condemned the Soviet Union, praised the Helsinki government for having fought and ended on a note suggesting that Finland might again engage in war.

Not with a single word did the President even hint that this government might be pleased because bloodshed has stopped, the theatre of war has been limited and the neutrality of the Scandinavian countries has been preserved.

Secretary of State Cordell Hull appeared sombre-faced and weary when he told newspapermen at his noon press conference that there would be a statement later in the day expressing the administration's attitude on the peace.

He denied strongly that Lawrence Steinhardt, American ambassador at Moscow, or any other American diplomatic representative had participated in the peace negotiations. Specifically denied by Hull was the rumor that representatives of the Finnish and Soviet governments had met in the American Embassy at Moscow.

EXPLOITED WAR
This confirmed the opinion of those who have maintained that the Roosevelt administration has not been concerned with peace moves in the Finnish situation, but has all along been exploiting what appeared to be the likeliest road toward involvement of the United States in war.

Comments by prominent Senators on the whole reflected the administration attitude of disappointment that the war has come to an end. Senator Guy M. Gillette, Iowa Democrat and member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, declared that the United States should punish the Soviet Union because it has come to an agreement with Finland.

He said that this government should take "some course which would indicate to the world our antipathy to such unjustified aggression" and added that "one form of protest would be the severance of diplomatic relations with Russia."

There was not a single prominent Senator or Representative who would state publicly that he was glad the Finnish war was over. The President's statement ended on a note that left plenty of room for further anti-Soviet maneuvers by the administration.

"The President reiterated that the people and government of Finland have again increased the respect and warm regard in which they are held by the people and government of the United States," the statement said. "Even though it is clear that by virtue of an attack by a neighbor many times stronger, they have been compelled to yield territory, and to accept a material weakening of their own future defense of their independence."

"The ending of this war does not yet clearly the inherent right of small nations to the maintenance of their integrity against attack by superior force."

Particularly ominous appeared to be the reference the "future defense" of Finnish independence which threw out a suggestion of further hostilities when war had barely been concluded and the hint in the last paragraph that the United States might again intervene aggressively in Europe on the alleged ground of protecting "small nations."

**FINN PARLIAMENT READY
TO RATIFY PEACE TERMS**

(Continued from Page 1)

Minister V. Tanner, who is credited with the leading role in sabotaging negotiations with the USSR last November, made a speech before the Parliament calling for an alliance with other Scandinavian countries on anti-Soviet lines.

Tanner admitted to foreign correspondents that the initiative for the peace negotiations came from Finland. Presumably the request

was transmitted through Sweden. The Finnish delegation was expected tonight from Moscow via Stockholm, where it was reported to have arrived at mid-evening, taking off again in another plane, reportedly for Abo (Turku).

No reason was given for the resignation of two ministers, Juhani Nuukkanen, Minister of Defense and K. Hannula, Minister of Education. It was not known whether their resignations had been accepted.

**Allied War Aims Failed
in Sweden, Germany Says**

BERLIN, March 13 (UP).—The German press hailed the Soviet Finnish peace treaty today as a major setback for the Allies and accused Great Britain of trying to make Finland "another Poland." An authorized spokesman said that Germany was pleased with the treaty, not only for the sake of peace but also because it "killed" were based on the realization that they are not able to defeat Germany under the present circumstances.

**Soviet-Finnish Peace
Stuns Paris Gov't Circles**

PARIS, March 13 (UP).—Disgruntled members of the French Chamber of Deputies, alarmed by the possible import of the Finnish-Russian peace treaty, began a drive tonight to question the government on its handling of relations with Finland. As soon as the lower house meets tomorrow, it is expected to start debate on foreign affairs. Dissatisfaction with the French procedure in the Finnish situation was voiced openly by a number of deputies.

The Chamber's Foreign Affairs Committee delegated Jean Mistler to submit to Premier Edouard Daladier a detailed questionnaire, together with an invitation to answer the committee personally.

Several deputies, obviously laboring under the heat of indignation, circulated a petition in the corridors. It proposed to suspend the agenda tomorrow and move up the foreign affairs debate scheduled for next Tuesday. In short order, the required 50 signatures were on the petition.

Daladier may accept the questioning, or he may refuse without making the rejection a question of confidence in the government.

All party lines seemed split tonight. Deputies in all shades of political opinion seemed to share the concern over the strategic potentialities of the Russo-Finnish peace.

The feeling of officials was unanimous that the Allies have lost an opportunity to establish a second front which would have hampered economic cooperation between Germany and the Soviet Union.

Semi-official quarters said the "deeply regretted" the Soviet-Finnish peace treaty.

Norway Passes Arms Bill
OSLO, March 13 (UP).—The Government won a vote of confidence tonight on a new tax bill for arms expenditures. The measure was opposed only by 35 Conservatives out of 150 members.

German Ship Sinks
ESBJERG, Denmark, March 11 (UP).—An unidentified German steamer was sunk off Hirtshals, North Jutland, it was reported today.

Negro Congress Acts to Halt Deportations Here

Calls for Mass Action to Prevent Welfare Dep't from Deporting Negro Mother of Eight to South Carolina

At its regular meeting Monday night, the New York Council of the National Negro Congress made final plans for an intensive campaign to secure a large representative delegation from New York to attend the third National Congress in Washington, April 26 to 28.

A focal point in the plans of the Congress to bring to the fore many of the pressing issues affecting the Negro people, was the election of a committee of seven to draft a program for immediate mass action on the case of Mrs. Lela Coker, Negro mother of eight children who has been threatened with deportation by the New York Welfare Department to South Carolina.

2,000 VICTIMS

The committee was instructed to secure appointments with Mayor LaGuardia and Welfare Commissioner William Hodson for the purpose of halting immediately action that is planned against Mrs. Coker. A memorandum, dealing with the facts in this case, as well as other similar cases involving Negro recipients of relief, will be sent to Governor Lehman this week demanding that he intervene on behalf of Mrs. Coker.

In a letter sent yesterday to Commissioner Hodson by the New York Congress, requesting a conference with him, it was revealed that already 2,000 or more removals have been effected during the last 18 months. We know that tens of thousands of foreign born Negroes, Puerto Ricans and others, as well as persons born out of this state are exposed to the application of this policy.

FIGHT TO REPEAL LAW

The committee of seven was further empowered to confer with lawyers and work out legislative measures designed to repeal the state law which is being invoked against Mrs. Coker and other destitute Negro families.

To facilitate action on the Coker case, a mass meeting at which all organizations in Harlem will be invited to participate, was scheduled for April 12, to be followed with a conference on April 13.

A committee on planning was elected and instructed to contact trade unions, churches, civic and fraternal organizations for delegates to the Congress. Negro trade union representatives will be invited to a special meeting Saturday where concrete proposals will be made for specific action in the fight for jobs, better health facilities, housing and adequate relief for the Negro people of Harlem.

Volunteer workers are needed to help carry out the plans of the Congress, and those willing to assist may report at 35 W. 110th St., and inquire for Mr. James Baker.

3 N.J. Garment Workers Get \$2,640 Back Pay

WASHINGTON, March 13 (UP).—The National Labor Relations Board announced today that the La Perre Undergarment Co., Inc., Jersey City, had agreed to pay a total of \$2,640 in back pay to three employees, and to cease discouraging membership in the International Ladies Garment Workers Union.

Wide Protest In Harlem on Firing of Negro

Gordon Baking Co. Charged with Discrimination

The recent firing of Ellis A. Williams, Negro, who was hired last year by the Gordon Baking Company after a vigorous fight by Harlem citizens against the discriminatory policies of the big utilities, drew indignant protests early this week from scores of Harlem organizations.

Williams, who was summarily dismissed on March 9 by a new manager of the company brought in from Detroit, charged that he was insulted and that his salesman's car taken from him when the new manager discovered that he was a salesman and not a floor sweeper.

Organizations protesting against the firing of Williams are: The Greater New York Co-ordinating Committee for Employment, the Association of Negro Salesmen, New York branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, the National Negro Congress, Housewives League, Consolidated Tenants League, Household Guild, the Harlem Cultural Conference, and many others.

Boas Defends Appointment of Russell

Professor Franz Boas, world-famous anthropologist and chairman of the American Committee for Democracy and Intellectual Freedom, yesterday sent to all members of the Board of Higher Education a letter condemning the opposition to the appointment of Bertrand Russell to the College of the City of New York.

The opposition to Russell, one of the world's greatest mathematicians, Boas declared was "irrelevant and untenable." He further requested an opportunity to appear before the Board when it holds its hearings on the matter on March 18.

Gets Belated Paycheck On WPA, Then Killed

CAMDEN, March 13.—Yesterday John E. Knopka, 50 of Pennsauken, received from the WPA his first paycheck in months. Today a ton of sand buried him in the gravel pit in which he worked. He was dead when extricated.

Detroit CIO Hits Mayor's Hunger Budget

Relief Standards Called 'Wholly Inadequate and Inhuman'

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Mich., March 13.—Joseph Pagano, head of the W.P.A. and Welfare department of the U.A.W. (CIO) today denounced the welfare and relief budget of Mayor Edward Jeffries as "wholly inadequate and inhuman."

"The only difference between this fellow and Reading, the former Mayor, is that Reading has a bigger front," Pagano remarked as he left the Mayor's office.

The committee, which had an appointment with Jeffries for Tuesday afternoon, finally got to see the Mayor who gave the committee a scant ten minutes of his time. The CIO representatives weren't as much as asked to sit down during their discussions with Jeffries.

When Lawrence Blythe, president of the State, County, and Municipal Workers (CIO) pointed out to Jeffries that the budget proposals were totally unrealistic, citing facts and figures compiled by his union's research committee, Jeffries declared that it was his opinion that the city would wind up the year with a \$250,000 surplus from the relief appropriation. When this was challenged by the CIO spokesmen, David V. Addy, city budget director, admitted that the probability was for a \$1,000,000 deficit, and not a surplus.

Shoe Union Calls Labor Forum

A legislative conference will be held by Joint Council 13, United Shoe Workers of America, CIO, 750 Broadway, N. Y. C. for the purpose of discussing problems facing the labor movement.

Speakers who have accepted our invitation to attend are: Rep. Vito Marcantonio, (A.L.P., N. Y.), Joseph Curran, president, National Maritime Workers Union, CIO; Adolf Gerner, director, New York State Industrial Union Council; Frank R. McGrath, president, United Shoe Workers of America, CIO; Isidore Rosenberg, manager, Joint Council 13, U.S.W.A.; Rocco Franceschini, secretary - treasurer, Joint Council 13.

The conference will be held Saturday at 11 A. M. at the union headquarters, 750 Broadway.

The best defense of Browder is to make his works known to the people. Give the "Browder Library" as a gift!

Beginning Sunday, March 17



The Daily Worker presents

"JOHNNY GOT HIS GUN"

by **DALTON TRUMBO**
Author of 'A MAN TO REMEMBER'

A NOVEL WHICH IS THE MOST STIRRING AND POWERFUL INDICTMENT OF IMPERIALIST WAR SINCE "ALL QUIET ON THE WESTERN FRONT"

From the shell-torn fields, from the trench mud and the barbed wire, from the silence of the war hospitals, comes this tragic and biting story of 1917! Here is imperialist war, with all its hypocrisy and fraud, laid bare by the pen of Dalton Trumbo. Here is a novel with a theme so commanding that nothing like it has been set down on paper before!

Everyone who has read "Johnny Got His Gun" recognizes that this is one of the most powerful anti-imperialist war novels ever written. No one who reads this book can ever forget it. "Johnny Got His Gun" is the story of one man in the first World War—one man whose burning indictment of the war-makers echoes the will of millions throughout the world today!

Serialized by special arrangement with J. B. Lippincott Co.



DALTON TRUMBO

Dalton Trumbo comes of pre-revolutionary American stock. Colorado born, his family completed the westward trek to California. He attended the University of Colorado for one year, then went to work as a bread wrapper in a bakery. In 1934 he published his first book, *Eclipse*, and became editor of the *Hollywood Spectator*. His second book, *Washington Jitters*, was dramatized by the Theatre Guild. Says Mr. Trumbo, "I was married in March, 1938, and we have a daughter who was born on January 26, 1939. Our joy over her arrival was considerably dampened by the fall of Barcelona, the events being simultaneous." Dalton Trumbo is also widely known as a Hollywood screen writer. He is particularly proud of his script for *A Man to Remember*, selected as one of 1938's best motion pictures. Of *Johnny Got His Gun* Mr. Trumbo says, "It took about fourteen months writing week-ends and evenings to put it down. It was the most painful job I have ever done, and, I hope the best."



THERE is no item on the fruit list that is so constant in supply and remains so consistently in the price column as the banana, states the Bureau of Consumer Service of the New York Dep't of Markets.

From Central American and West Indian ports, fleets of merchant ships convey huge cargoes of this important fruit to this country on regularly scheduled trips.

Bananas are grown in Florida but not to any appreciable extent. Those which we receive from that area are generally the small, ladyfinger bananas, usually found on sale at the fancy fruiterers.

In New York City alone, the average annual consumption of bananas is well over three hundred million pounds. In the fruit line it is second only to the orange in popularity.

The banana is one of the few fruits that attain maximum flavor and food value when harvested green and allowed to ripen off the tree. As shipped from the tropics, the fruit is green and hard and its carbohydrate content is almost entirely starch. During the process of ripening the starch in the banana gradually becomes converted into easily digested sugars.

It is therefore best to eat them as a fruit when they are at their fully ripe stage, for it is only then that the flavor of the banana has developed to its highest delicacy.

The peel of the banana acts as a color-guide to tell us when the fruit is ripe. For example, when the banana has just turned golden and

the tip is green, the pulp is firm, starchy and a little tart. Therefore, it should be cooked before eating. It is delicious at this stage, either broiled, fried or baked. It may be served as a vegetable or cut up for pies, puddings, and salads.

When the green has entirely disappeared, the banana is readily digested when eaten as a fruit, but—and this is what some people do not know—further ripening im-



"Pinocchio," latest creation of Walt Disney has overtaken women's fashions. Gale Storm wears a blouse with the full story of "Pinocchio" printed in brilliant colors. Her dark blue hat is modelled on the cocky cap worn by the hero of the film.

proves the flavor of the banana and it is at its best when the yellow peel is flecked with brown.

Ripe banana—mashed and strained—is now recognized as one of the first solid foods which may be safely introduced into an infant's diet, and it is prescribed by many doctors.

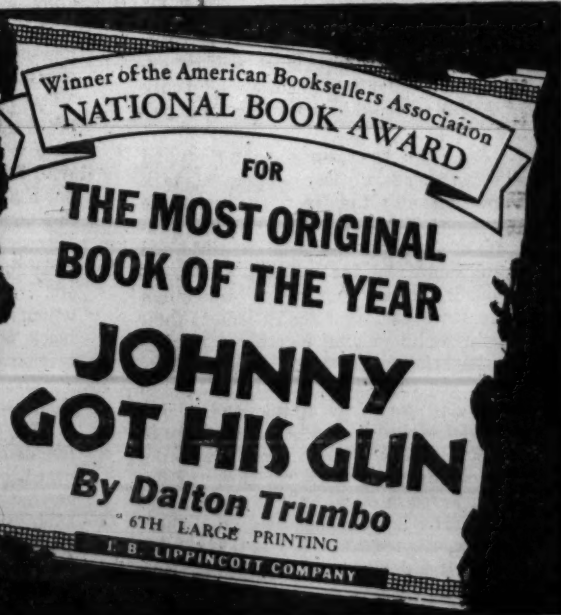
When fully ripe, the banana is a most valuable, yet relatively inexpensive addition to the diet of young children, particularly those for whom a gain in weight is desired. Because of their caloric value and easy assimilation, coupled with their vitamin and mineral content, ripe bananas are often given as supplementary lunches for malnourished children.

The very qualities that make the banana a desirable food for infants and children, make it equally valuable to adults, especially those of advanced years. A food fruit that is so easily eaten and digested, and gives the body heat and energy, is a boon to elderly people.

Therefore, this fruit should, by no means, be considered a luxury, for it is an important addition to our standard food supply.

When making purchases in cold weather, care should be taken to see that the fruit is not damaged. Be sure that the skin, which is nature's bacteria-proof wrapper, is not broken.

Bananas may be fully ripened at home by keeping them at moderate temperature. They should never be stored in the icebox, as this prevents maturing and checks the development of their fine, natural flavor.



BEGIN THIS DRAMATIC NOVEL
SUNDAY, MARCH 17TH
and every day thereafter in the
DAILY and SUNDAY WORKER

Daily Worker

Central Organ, Communist Party, U.S.A.
Affiliated with Communist International
PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY THE DAILY
PUBLISHING CO., INC., 20 East 15th Street
New York, N. Y.

President—A. Landy
Vice-President—Ben J. Davis, Jr.
Secretary—Harry Monroe
EDITOR—CLARENCE A. HATWAY
ASSOCIATE EDITOR—SAM DON

Telephone: ALgonquin 4-7034
Cable Address: "Daily Worker," New York, N. Y.
Washington Bureau, Room 954, National Press Building, 14th
and F Sts., Washington, D. C. Telephone: National 7910.
SUBSCRIPTION RATES BY MAIL:
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Manhattan and the Bronx—1 year, \$8.00; 6 months, \$5.25;
3 months, \$2.25; 1 month, 75 cents.
Foreign and Canada—1 year, \$9.00; 6 months, \$5.00.

THURSDAY, MARCH 14, 1940

Unite for Further Victories Over the Warmakers!

(Continued from Page 1)

also in accordance with the wishes of the tens of millions of people who wanted the imperialist war to end rather than spread.

The Soviet Union has struck a powerful blow for peace. This latest blow helps the people everywhere to appreciate better the significance of those earlier moves whereby the Soviet Union sharply narrowed the theatre of war through the non-aggression pact with Germany, the liberation of the White Russians and Ukrainians in Poland, and the pacts with the small Baltic countries.

In the Finnish as in all other international situations, the Soviet Union has been guided by the policy enunciated by Joseph Stalin when he declared:

"We stand for peaceful, close and friendly relations with all the neighboring countries which have common frontiers with the U.S.S.R. That is our position; and we shall adhere to this position as long as these countries maintain like relations with the Soviet Union, and as long as they make no attempt to trespass, directly or indirectly on the integrity and inviolability of the frontiers of the Soviet State . . .

"We are not afraid of the threats of aggressors and are ready to deal two blows for every blow delivered by instigators of war who attempt to violate the Soviet border."

Today the Soviet Union stands forth not only as invincible in its ability to defend its security and the victorious socialist system, but as the beacon light and the main bulwark for all peace forces throughout the world.

It was because the efforts of these peace forces in the capitalist countries tended to find a common purpose with the policy of the Soviet Union, that the Soviet-Finnish peace was consummated and the plans of the war-makers dealt a body blow.

Here is a powerful lesson for the peace forces in the United States and other countries: by drawing strength and inspiration from the peace policy of the Soviet Union and by working in collaboration with it, they can confound the warmakers.

If the people understand this lesson, then the peace between the Soviet Union and Finland can lead to more effective struggle to end the imperialist war between the Allies and Germany and defeat the plans to convert this war into an attack upon the Soviet Union. Such a struggle is all the more necessary because now that peace has been secured between the Soviet Union and Finland, the war-makers are all the more desperate to find ways to continue the imperialist conflict and turn their guns upon the Land of Socialism in order to spread it.

Each day that the imperialist war continues, the greater becomes the menace to the peace of the United States. For all the events of the past few months have demonstrated that the American ruling class, from Roosevelt to Hoover, is plotting to further its own imperialist interests by encouraging the spread of the war and by manufacturing incitements against the Soviet Union.

The American people can stay at peace and help end the imperialist war by exposing and defeating the National Unity of Wall Street and its imperialist war policies.

Today the American working class and all other friends of peace can face this task more confidently than ever. The resistance of the people to the war and hunger program of Roosevelt has been increased and strengthened by the militant and courageous lead of the progressive trade union movement. Let these forces cement their unity now by welding together a mighty anti-imperialist front of labor and the people and they will be invincible.

By closing their own ranks and seizing the outstretched hand of their brothers in the Soviet Union, the American working class can help end the imperialist war before it is too late and build a happier and more secure life for themselves and their children.

Let the demands of the people ring out:

Defend civil rights. Stop the persecution of the Communist Party.
Defeat the hunger budget; defend the living standards of the people.

Forge the unity of labor and the people against the unity of the warmakers.

Put an end to the anti-Soviet policies of the Roosevelt Administration.
KEEP AMERICA OUT OF WAR!

Shall These Men Be Executed?

The Veterans of the Lincoln Brigade which has just rushed its vigorous protest to the French Government over the intended repatriation of the Spanish refugees back to Franco's police. This example is worthy of immediate emulation by all decent Americans.

The French Government has just issued a circular deciding that almost 100,000 anti-fascist Spaniards now living across the Spanish-French frontier must go back in the next few days. They will face certain death at the hands of Franco's firing squads. Even now 1,000 anti-fascists are being executed every month by Franco.

Shall we remain silent and watch the Daladier Government send these anti-fascists to their death?

Members of the IWO in New York City are sending a delegation to the French Consulate. This should be done in all cities. Your organization should rush its protest to the French Embassy, Washington, D. C. Save these lives!

Protests Break Through On Anti-Lynch Bill

When the Senate Judiciary Sub-Committee voted yesterday to report the anti-lynching bill favorably, it is only because the indignation of the people has begun to penetrate in Washington.

The battle is by no means over. The full Senate Judiciary Committee is still to act upon it, and then it must be gotten to the Senate floor. Sen. Connally, of Texas, slanderer of the Negro people and chief filibusterer in the Senate, has already intimated a repetition of the hooligan filibuster which blocked the bill last time.

All along the Republicans and Democrats on the Judiciary Sub-Committee, including the co-sponsor of the bill, Sen. Van Nuys, have been stalling, dragging out the hearings to delay action on the bill. These tactics have encouraged the rejuvenated Ku Klux Klan terrorists. Just recently near Atlanta, Ga., a series of night-rider lashings have been taking place, resulting in the death—the lynching!—of one Negro and the brutal flogging of white persons as well. That these lynch crimes are hated by both the white and Negro people of the community is reflected in the statement of Federal Judge Underwood in Atlanta who declared:

"It is gratifying to note the spontaneous outburst of public indignation at recent violations of civil rights and the determination to punish those who may be found guilty of them."

This war-time terror is directed not only against the Negro but against white citizens and, above all, against labor, symbolized in the CIO's organizational drive in the South.

On Monday the Supreme Court again expressed the temper of the American people on Negro rights and on civil liberties by reversing a death sentence against an Alabama Negro because of a tortured "confession." But it is clear that the enforcement of these rights and liberties against President Roosevelt's "national unity" of reaction depends upon the united and independent action of labor and the people, which has brought the anti-lynching bill through the House. Trade unions, progressive organizations and individuals should protest to the Senate Judiciary Committee, demanding that this bill be reported favorably and immediately for a Senate vote!

The Newspapers—Enemies of the People

Once again, the American people have had a chance to watch the capitalist newspapers in action at a crucial moment of history. And once again, they have been able to see that these papers—the New York Times, the Tribune, or any other paper in America you can name—are not mere purveyors of "information," as they pretend.

In the Finnish situation, the American newspapers stood forth as cold-blooded organizers of war.

At the very moment that peace was breaking out in Finland as a result of the Soviet triumphs against the Chamberlain-Wall Street conspiracy, the press was hurling headline after headline into the faces of the American people shrieking for war.

"Sweden Wants to Fight" . . . "Sweden Asks for Army" . . . "Rush Troops, etc., etc., etc. . . ." These were the incitements by which the newspapers tried their best to block peace and influence events in the direction of MORE WAR.

The American capitalist press is Big Business.

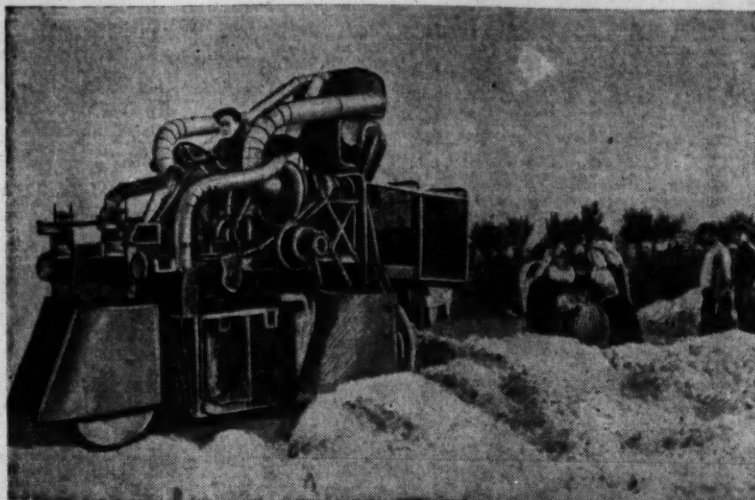
The Wall Street press lied about the "war for democracy" which the Allies are supposed to be waging. Every day it gets clearer that it is a war for the division of markets, profits and colonial conquests. The Daily Worker is proven right.

The Wall Street press lied about Scandinavia wanting to "die for Finland." It lied about the whole scheme for dragging mankind closer to the abyss of a world slaughter.

The Daily Worker alone fought for the Soviet peace policy. The others lied about it.

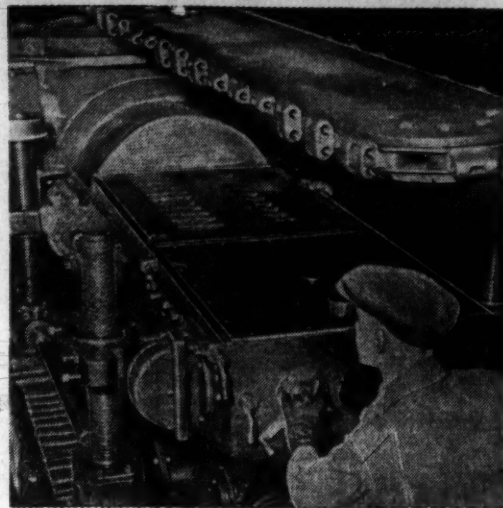
The Daily Worker emerges from this fight as from the previous battles for truth as the sole trustworthy newspaper guide for the people. It not only tells the truth. It battles for the truth and for peace. The others lie and battle for war.

Machines at Work in Mine and Field



New type of boring machine of Soviet construction is shown (right) in drilling operation in Soviet coal pit. A large number of these machines are now employed in the coal mines in the Donets Basin.

The new Soviet-made cotton-picking machine (top) is successfully employed on the collective farm cotton fields.



World Peace Forces Now Greatly Strengthened, Moscow Declares

(Continued from Page 1)

peace policy will be met with great satisfaction, not only by the entire people, but also by working people throughout the world.

"The agreement between the USSR and the Finnish Republic creates firm mutual peaceful relations. The main conditions of the peace treaty fully correspond to the statement made by Premier V. M. Molotov in his speech broadcast last Nov. 29:

"The sole aim of our measures is to insure the security of the Soviet Union and particularly of Leningrad with its three and a half million population."

"True to the tasks of its peace policy, the Soviet government never echeered on the independence of other states. The whole history of the mutual relations with Finland is eloquent proof of this.

"Finland received recognition of its state independence from the hands of the Soviet Government on Dec. 31, 1917. Since then the mighty Soviet State has observed peaceful relations with its neighbor, who, by no means, always pursued a policy of respecting the rights and interests of the peaceful Soviet people and prepared a military base for war on the very threshold of Leningrad.

INDEPENDENT POLICY

"The second imperialist war that has broken out confronted the Soviet Government with the imperative task of insuring the state frontiers. This is the duty of the Soviet Government to the Soviet people who do not participate in the clash of imperialist powers, who are conducting their independent policy and who will not permit themselves to be involved in war which brings in its wake incalculable disasters for the nations of the world.

"The pacts of the USSR with the neighboring Baltic States have solved the task of the protection of the Soviet state frontiers and have contributed to the strengthening of peace throughout eastern Europe.

"The Soviet Union also proposed to the Finnish government the conclusion of a peace treaty on such conditions, equally advantageous to both states, which would not affect their sovereign rights and which would insure the security of the northwestern frontiers of the Soviet State, especially Leningrad.

"When explaining the aim of the peace treaty which the Soviet Government wished to conclude, Mikhail Kalinin stated that despite the tendentious versions which were spread by circles which were apparently not interested in European peace, the sole aim of the negotiations was to consolidate the mutual relations between the Soviet Union and Finland and to strengthen the friendly collaboration of the two countries in the matter of insuring the security of the Soviet Union and of Finland.

INFLUENCE OF WAR-MAKERS

"These negotiations which took place in October and November, 1939, were not brought to a conclusion, as is known, for reasons not dependent on the Soviet Union. The successful course of the negotiations was prevented at that time by the influence of ruling circles in certain European states who were not in the least interested in establishing a firm and lasting peace.

in eastern Europe and who, on the contrary, strained all efforts to kindle a conflagration of war in this corner of Europe and to direct the fire against the Soviet Union.

"Anglo-French imperialist circles instigated Finland as they formerly did Poland and other states to embark on war against the Soviet Union, promising 'guarantees' and support in this war, sowing illusions that fortifications built with Anglo-French help were allegedly impenetrable by the Red Army.

"Three months of military operations sufficed to disperse these illusions to the four winds. They are gone together with the dense and foul-smelling cloud of anti-Soviet slander and lies with which the corrupt Anglo-French press tried to deceive the opinion of the whole world.

PLANS COLLAPSE

"The valiant Red Army destroyed the fortresses of the Karelian Isthmus which Anglo-French technique had declared to be impregnable. Inspired by the fine and patriotic feelings of the Red Army men, commanders and political workers, the Red Army and the Red Navy showed that 'there are no fortresses which Bolsheviks cannot take,' that the Red Army is the reliable defender of the Soviet Union and a formidable sword to all its enemies.

"Also the plans of the Anglo-French imperialists to kindle war throughout Europe have collapsed. Neither questionable tricks in the League of Nations, nor threats, nor bribery helped.

TRUE TO PEACE POLICY

"There came a time when which could easily have been foreseen by any person not blinded by animal rage, not fooled by the lying bourgeois press. The Soviet Union, despite the efforts of the warmongers, insured the security of its frontiers by force—security it could not attain, through no fault of its own, in peaceful negotiations.

"But in the changed conditions the Soviet Union remains true to its peace policy. This is shown to the whole world by its peace treaty with Finland now concluded. The object of the Soviet foreign policy now solved in the northwest is to insure the security of the Soviet Union. This is attained by ceding to the Soviet Union the Karelian Isthmus and the northern shore of Lake Ladoga, leasing to the Soviet Union for 30 years Hangoe Peninsula and the waters surrounding it for the purpose of the creation of a naval base of the U.S.S.R. there capable of defending the entrance to the Gulf of Finland against aggression.

"The Soviet People have achieved what they set out to achieve. They are indebted for this to their heroic Red Army, the memory of whose exploits will live eternally with the Soviet people.

U.S.S.R. BULWARK OF HOPE

"They are indebted for this to the wise and firm policy of their government—a government which will never give up the interests of the Soviet People and which will be able to insist on its own peace for the security and tranquility of the Soviet Country.

"Peace triumphs on the frontiers of the Soviet Union!

"This is a great new victory for the Stalinist peace policy. It is joyously welcomed by all progressive mankind interested in the cessation of the criminal imperialist war.

"In their impotence the slanderers of the Soviet Union now have to fall silent. The warmongers have suffered a bitter defeat. They have lost one of their most important bases in their planned crusade against the Soviet Union.

"The Soviet Union stands firm like a sentinel of peace; like a bulwark of hope for working people."

Roosevelt Opposes Flood Control Funds

WASHINGTON, March 13 (UP).—President Roosevelt told a bipartisan Senate delegation today that he was opposed to any new rivers and harbors or flood control authorizations at this session of Congress.

Byelo-Russian Leader Describes Life Under Soviets

By A. F. Marshalkin
Chairman of the Novogradok County Exec. Committee

BYELOSTOK, U.S.S.R. (By Mail) (ICN).—For the first time, the working people of the Novogradok county, like the whole of the people of former West Byelo-Russia, celebrated New Year in the fraternal family of the peoples of the Soviet Union.

In the three-and-a-half months of the existence of the Soviet Power everything here has changed. Everywhere life is pulsing. Factories are working at full capacity and unemployment is rapidly being eliminated.

New schools, hospitals, clubs and village reading rooms have been opened, hundreds of amateur dramatic circles and circles for the study of the U.S.S.R. constitution and the history of the Soviet State have been organized. Thousands of illiterate and semi-literate people are attending evening schools. It is difficult to enumerate all that has been done during the period of the existence of the Soviet power.

These are only the first steps in the reorganization of life on new lines. Proposals for 1940 include such a big plan of work that sometimes it all seems like a good dream.

Road Building

The sum of 6,234,500 rubles has been assigned for road construction alone. This year we are to open 12 new hospitals. In four counties four creches are being opened, each to cater to 120 children. In the villages there are to be opened 11 medical stations run by doctors' assistants and several stations by fully qualified doctors. Every day doctors, building experts and engineers arrive from Byelo-Russia and set to work without delay.

The town of Novogradok itself is also being changed beyond recognition. We never could have dreamed of such a sum being expended for these purposes as we are receiving in 1940—the sum of 4,463,000 rubles. We are beginning to build a new water-supply system, to pave the streets and sidewalks, to build new dwelling houses and baths. The city electric power station is being completely re-equipped. At the beginning of December, 1939, already building work was begun on a new cinema, and this year we shall make a club out of one of the buildings that previously belonged to a big landowner . . .

A great amount of work lies ahead as regards the further opening of new food stores and booths, and restaurants, both in town and country. In 1940 we shall begin the construction of a bread factory.

Such is the program of our new life. We are not losing a single day, we are learning to run our affairs in the new way, and are ourselves administering our various institutions and factories.

Letters From Our Readers

Recommends Picketing of Hollywood's Pro-War Movies

New York City.

Editor, Daily Worker:

A worker in my shop informed me this morning that when she left the RKO 86th St. Theatre last night after having seen "The Fighting 69th," she saw a recruiting truck of the U. S. Army outside of the theatre.

This little incident means one thing to me and that is that Warner Bros. are doing their "patriotic" duty by producing pro-war pictures. If the comrades in Yorkville have done nothing to combat this, it is time they awoke to the meaning of all war pictures that are being shown in the neighborhood. And that goes for all neighborhoods throughout the country.

As Mike Quin remarked the other day, "Let us do some fancy picketing to acquaint the general movie-going public of the dangerous propaganda of these pro-war pictures. Let us once and for all tell the producers out in Hollywood that we, the working people, refuse to be 'suckers for war propaganda' and above all that 'The Yanks are positively NOT coming!'" H. S.

Legislation On the Practice of Nursing in New York State

New York City.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The Phelps-Wagner Bill, which amends the present Nurse Practice Act, is now pending in Albany. This bill was sponsored by the Nurses' Union, CIO, and has the support of the A. F. of L. It provides for extension of the date of effectiveness of the law from July 1, 1941. There are thirty thousand applications now pending before the State Board of Nurse Examiners in Albany. Extension of the date of the effectiveness of this law is a dire need.

The Phelps-Wagner Bill, in addition, contains an amendment to the construction clause of the law which provides that no nurse shall be "dismissed or demoted in rank or compensation—who is employed by any hospital, clinic or welfare agency as a graduate or practical nurse," providing the nurse has filed a timely application (all nurses must apply not later than July 1, 1940), and whose application remains pending undetermined through no fault of the nurse.

Since the enactment of the new Nurse Practice Act in March, 1938, many nurses have lost their positions because they did not have a New York State license. Many other nurses have been refused employment only because they did not have a New York State license. Nurses who filed their applications in April, 1938, have not yet received their licenses from the State Board of Nurse Examiners.

The Phelps-Wagner Bill would provide justice to each and every nurse regardless of her affiliations. This may be the intent of the present law, but it has certainly not been the effect.

The Nurses' Union is pressing for the passage of the Phelps-Wagner Bill. We believe your paper can help to inform nurses of the benefits of this legislation.

MARY LUCIEL MCGORKEY, R. N.
President, Nurses' Union.

Praise for Presentation of C. P. Stand on Anti-Lynch Bill Before Senate Committee

Miami Beach, Fla.

Editor, Daily Worker:

May I say that I was thrilled as I read of the appearance of Mr. Toohy and Mr. Davis before the subcommittee in the Senate.

Words are futile in describing my admiration of your unending fight to beat back the barbarous reaction of our present government.

The courage and strength of character shown by your able comrades is the stuff great men are made of. Let's all of us redouble our efforts to educate the people and build the Daily Worker.

Yours for a Socialist America, O. W.

CHANGE THE WORLD



'Individualists' Who
Don't Own a Single
Thought on Anything

By MIKE GOLD

A FRENCH Communist editor with a subtle sense of humor once sent out a questionnaire to a few hundred leading intellectuals asking them to name the reasons why they were opposed to Communism.

They of course replied that they were against "regimentation," that they were for "individualism" and the "sacred right of each spirit to its own experiments and decisions," etc., etc.

You know the familiar patter; and that French editor had known it, too, for very wittily he printed a hundred or so of the brief replies.

Side by side, they were seen to resemble each other as closely as a school of frightened herring. Not one of these mighty individualists had ever owned a single "individual" thought on the subject, the editor pointed out.

These "free spirits" were slavishly repeating the clichés of their group, the common stupidities and prejudices that this group had passively absorbed from the prevailing plutocratic propaganda.

A Communist stands on firmer ground than this. He recognizes what is the basic fact in the world, that man is a social animal living in groups, whose bread and thought and very language and love and hate are largely determined by his group-life.

Only starting from that basic life-truth can one begin to discuss individualism. In a society diseased with the necessity of finding a job on the "free market" or fevered at the other extreme with the lust for money and power, there is little room for the complete flowering of the individual human psyche.

A workman or peasant in India can expect to live only twenty-five years or so. This is the average life-span which prevails in that land of enormous poverty from whose shrunken frame the British capitalists have drained all the best blood.

But in England itself, which, if one may put it so, has a more "civilized" system of poverty and exploitation, the average life-span is some fifty-five years.

No Hindu peasant, enfeebled from centuries of starvation, can individually solve this limitation on his individualism, (how can you practice individualism if you are not alive after twenty-five years?)

That peasant has to combine with millions of other "individuals" caught in the same British prison and make some sort of revolution that will oust the exploiters and step up production and spread some real food around. This is precisely what the Hindu people have begun to do, much to the distress of such "free spirits" as Neville Chamberlain and Lord Lothian.

Similar "individuals" and "free spirits" like William Randolph Hearst and Roy Howard in America are continually thanking God that America is not regimented, and that we have a free press.

If by this they mean that they and their small exclusive group of plutocrats who own and run the United States are almost completely free to debauch and exploit the American people, then maybe they are right.

But our press is regimented in a manner that should be the envy of any fascist regime. There are in the United States some 2,000 dailies, 1,200 weekly magazines and 2,000 monthlies. There is a great deal of overlapping in ownership and bankers' control, and definite monopolistic tendencies, but in the main, there is a great semblance of competition and scattered independent ownership, too.

Yet it is difficult to see how any fascist Propaganda Ministry could have dictated a more uniform reaction in the American press than there was in the dear, dead days when Roosevelt was putting on his marvelous "Communist" New Deal. The publishers of the puny Yazoo Bugles and the grandiose Saturday Evening Posts combined in a most touching United Front that fought against such subversive and alien measures as milk for the babies of the unemployed, and the school budget. Roosevelt was elected and re-elected despite this almost unanimous opposition of the totalitarian press lords, a little miracle that they have never even tried to explain away.

It is this people's miracle that we are sure to see happen again in the near future on the question of the current war, even though the invisible totalitarianism of Wall Street has regimented the press into a uniformity that outdoes anything conceived in the silly brain of a Joseph Goebbels.

There is more opposition in the British press to the sinister intrigues of Neville Chamberlain against the masses than there is in the American press.

Our press would like to stampede America into the 'unholy war.' This was the purpose of all these extraordinary daily fakes about Finland, a campaign of unabashed lying that no fascist liar has ever bettered.

President Roosevelt said that 98 per cent of the American people were for the White Guard government of Finland. I don't know where he got his figures, but I would say as confidently that 98 per cent of the American people are more surely against his happy schemes to trick us into the blood and treacheries of the imperialist war.

Which means that our totalitarian press again does not represent the deepest sentiments of the American people, but is the voice of that small, special clique of exploiters who have such a large stake in promulgating the myth of "individualism," and who form an invisible "totalitarianism" that dominates our lives.

National Academy Art Exhibit on WOR at 9:15

Opening of Art Exhibit of National Academy from American Galleries of Fine Art Society, over WOR at 9:15.

AFTERNOON
1:30-WNYC-Voice of Organized Medicine
1:45-WMCA-News
2:00-WJZ-Board of Ed. Program
2:00-WJZ-"How Do You Know?" General Science Program
2:15-WNYC-News
2:15-WNYC-Lennie Ross Song Recital
2:15-WNYC-Symphony Hall
2:15-WNYC-U. P. News
2:15-WNYC-American Citizenship Court
2:30-WJZ-Marine Band Concert
2:45-WMCA-News
3:00-WOR-Trans-Radio News
3:00-WOR-Dodgers vs. Detroit, Tigers
3:15-WABC-Golden Gate Quartet
3:30-WOY-Little Red School House
3:45-WNYC-News
3:45-WNYC-U. S. Government Reports
3:45-WNYC-Vie and Sayde WNYC-News
4:00-WNYC-Ernest White, Organist
4:15-WNYC-Club Matinee
4:15-WNYC-Music of the Moment
4:15-WNYC-Adventures in Science
4:15-WNYC-Hour of Symphonic Music
4:15-WNYC-Medicine in the News
4:15-WNYC-Adventures in Music
4:30-WNYC-NYA Varieties
4:30-WNYC-WJZ-Dance Music
4:30-WNYC-Musical Stories, Irene Wicker
4:30-WNYC-Sam Taylor, Screen News
4:30-WNYC-American Artist Series
4:30-WNYC-It Happened in Hollywood
4:30-WNYC-"Let's Write Songs," with Dr. Sigmund Spaeth
4:45-WNYC-U. P. News
4:45-WNYC-Weekly Legislative Service
4:45-WNYC-June Hyde's Guest Book
4:45-WNYC-Uncle Don WJZ-U. P. News
4:45-WNYC-Municipal Concert
4:45-WNYC-Early Evening News
4:45-WNYC-Music to Remember
4:45-WNYC-A. P. News
4:45-WNYC-Mel Allen's Sports Review
4:45-WNYC-Trans-Radio News
4:45-WNYC-Dance Music
4:45-WNYC-History in the Making
4:45-WNYC-"Little Aches"
4:45-WNYC-Dance Music WNYC-News
4:45-WNYC-Dick Flabbi, Sports Resume
4:45-WNYC-Dinner Concert
4:45-WNYC-Hungarian Music
4:45-WNYC-Masterwork Miniatures
4:45-WNYC-Pleasanttime, Waring Orch.
4:45-WNYC-Sian Lomas, Sports Review
4:45-WNYC-Ray Ace
4:45-WNYC-"Five-Star Final"
4:45-WNYC-I Love a Mystery
4:45-WNYC-Mr. Kove, Trader of Lost Persons
4:45-WNYC-WNYC-Sports Fanfare
4:45-WNYC-Song Recital
4:45-WNYC-Vox Pop

WJZ-All-Star Review
WJZ-"One of the Finest"
WJZ-Treasury of Music
7:45-WOR-Inside of Sport, Sam Balter
8:00-WNYC-"For Men Only," Gene Tunney, Charlie Cantor, Rene Venute and Others
8:00-WNYC-Kay Kyser
8:00-WNYC-Musical Americana, Deems Taylor, Commentator
8:00-WNYC-Ad H. Baker
8:00-WNYC-WNYC-Symphony Hall
8:15-WNYC-Second Forum on Public Housing Under the Auspices of Brooklyn Citizens Committee on Better Housing
8:30-WNYC-Joe Penner
8:30-WNYC-"Those We Love"
8:30-WNYC-"Strange as It Seems"
8:45-WNYC-U. P. News
8:45-WNYC-"Good News of 1940," Fanny Brice, Stanley Stafford, Dick Powell and Mary Martin
8:45-WNYC-Eastman Music School Orchestra WNYC-Dance Music
8:45-WNYC-"Confidentially Yours"
8:45-WNYC-Major Bowes Amateur Hour
8:45-WNYC-Where Are You From?
8:45-WNYC-America's Town Meeting of the Air Discusses "Can Philosophy or Religion Meet Today's Needs?"
8:45-WNYC-Rudie Vallee Program
8:45-WNYC-Hockey, Rangers vs. Bruins
8:45-WNYC-Spanish Music
8:45-WNYC-Better Music Program, Lotie Lehman and Dr. John Erskine, Guests
8:45-WNYC-Gina Miller's Band and the Andrews Sisters
8:45-WNYC-Music and Ballet
8:45-WNYC-Columbia Workshop
8:45-WNYC-News from Washington
8:45-WNYC-Henry Weber's Orchestra
8:45-WNYC-Florence Wyman, Soprano
8:45-WNYC-News
8:45-WNYC-U. P. News
8:45-WNYC-A. P. News WJZ-U. P. News
8:45-WNYC-News Review
8:45-WNYC-Just Music
8:45-WNYC-"Small Student America Participates in Politics" Address by Mayor F. H. LaGuardia
8:45-WNYC-News WHOM-News
8:45-WNYC-U. P. News
8:45-WNYC-Music to Read by WNYC-News
8:45-WNYC-Symphonic Hour ERIC MUNK

An Actor Prepares --- for What?

70% of Actors Who
Had Jobs Last Year
Now Unemployed

By Walt Anderson

You remember The Little Tailor, stitching away and brooding with each stitch, and finally venting his rage on the flies expropriating his humble lunch. With one magnificent sweep of his towel he sends seven flies crashing to their doom. Then he dons a huge belt which reads: "Seven at one blow!"—and roars through the world, a lion in a land of mice.

Yet the little tailor, stewing in his frustrations, is a piker compared to those ceremonious gentlemen who with one fell swoop of the pen wipe out jobs for 800 actors and destroy the first attempt to build a permanent theatre for the American people—the Federal Theatre.

The actor in this society has been promised much and given little. To the public the theatre is surrounded by a thick layer of living glamour. It conjures up visions of soft lights, applause and tinelled halos. The phantom of these may feed the actor's ego, but they contain none of the basic vitamins essential to health and good bone structure. What opportunity is there for the actor today? What opportunity is there for the 800 casualties of Federal Theatre? What opportunity will there be for the hordes of young hopefuls dumped in a steady stream from dramatic school and little theatre group?

Some Amazing Figures

That sprightly little paper issued by TAC (Theatre Arts Committee) explodes some amazing figures in our faces. It proves, and amply, that there are seventy per cent fewer jobs for actors in "legit" this season than last. This includes Federal Theatre Productions, for although press reports speak of it as the dear departed, or ignore it altogether, Federal Theatre, aside from employing so many theatre people, had created so great an audience that it refuses to be ignored.

At the height of this season some 300 actors are employed as against 465 last season, plus an additional 800 who were on Federal Theatre; 1265 last year against 300 this year. And Equity with four thousand actors on its rolls. Shades of Moliere and Euripides!

But if these figures are surprising, the history of the theatre in recent years brings to light a trend even more startling. The season 1927-28 brought to Broadway some 302 stage productions employing 6,621 actors and chorus people. By the time the 1932-33 season rolled around, a thirty per cent decrease had taken place. Two hundred and twelve productions employed 3,462 actors. The year 1933 brought a measure of recovery to all production levels in industry. Yet the theatre continued its downward course. By 1935-36 the drop from 1927-28 had increased to 58%, with only 125 productions to show. Last season brought 102 productions employing 2,000 actors, a 68% drop from 1928-29.

Producers Raised a Howl

When Federal Theatre made a bid for its new audience (not the elegant "carriage trade," but the people of America), by offering seats at its performances for twenty-five cents and even less, producers raised a collective howl that rang through the Gay White Way and was heard as far as Washington. The destruction of Federal Theatre was



a blow at the aspirations of the American people.

If conditions for most actors have been impossible, what has been the lot of the Negro actor, with no theatre of his own, with so much to give, and so few takers?

This season saw two Negro performances: "Swinging the Dream" and "John Henry." The first ran two weeks the second three days. "The Male Animal" has one Negro in the cast, "The Man Who Came to Dinner" two extras; "Two on an Island" four to six; "Time of Your Life" one; "Hell-a-poppin'" four, and "Pins and Needles" about half a dozen. "Passenger to Bali," on the boards soon has several. Among them all, there is not one important Negro role today.

What Goes Into a Production

From all this you may gather that Broadway is not a paying business, that producers are animated by love of the stage rather than coin of the realm. Yet the New York Times reports that 18 out of 20 shows sold out completely this Washington's Birthday. A production is a collective effort of actors, playwright, director, scenic designer, musicians, chorus, stage-hands, press-agents, box-office people and many others to meet the complex demands of the theatre. Above their heads there gently floats the "angel," the man who invests the cold cash that starts the process, eventually winding up in a performance.

The "angel" on whom the hopes and aspirations of these people depend is no awesome creature like the angel Gabriel, with one foot on the land and one foot in the sea. The Theatre Arts Committee has started a movement to create a true national theatre. Such a program is altogether plausible and worthy of support. Certainly for the actor it is the only solution—until the Little Tailor throws down his needle and roars through the world.

Film Notes

Sol Lesser announced today that Aaron Copland has been engaged to compose the musical score of "Our Town" which is already before the cameras with Martha Scott, Frank Craven and William Holden in the starring roles. Mr. Copland, one of the most outstanding of modern American composers, has already this season distinguished himself on the screen with his score for the Hal Roach production of "Of Mice and Men."

The World Theatre announces that "The Baker's Wife," starring Raimu, has set an unprecedented attendance record in the history of the foreign film business in the United States during the first two weeks of its engagement at that theatre. The house, which seats only 300, played to 28,500 people in the first fourteen days of "The Baker's Wife."

The picture is now in its third record week.

A film made by Detroit CIO auto workers, "United Action," which tells the story of a successful strike, will be shown continuously in a separate room at Webster Hall this Friday, March 15, during a "Pay the Telephone Bill Party" which will be held by the Joint Council of the United Office and Professional Workers of America, C. I. O., as an aftermath of a strike which was won through picketing done by telephone.

AT RKO JEFFERSON

The week-end film schedule of the RKO Jefferson on 14th St. lists, "The Light That Failed," starring Ronald Colman, Ida Lupino and Walter Huston, in addition to "Call On the President" with Joe and Ethel Turp, Ann Sothern and Lewis Stone.



Two of the many successful shows sponsored by Federal Theatre: at top, scene from "Pinocchio" which delighted many thousands of theatre-goers both young and old; above, scene from "The Swing Mikado," also done under Federal Theatre auspices.

Heritage of the Finnish People Portrayed in Play

By E. Wirta

To a packed house on two occasions last week-end at their finely equipped hall at 15 W. 126th St., New York City, Finns under the sponsorship of the Finnish Workers Federation put on grand performances of a timely historical drama, "Daniel Hjort," which shows the Finnish peasants rising against their Swedo-Finnish oppressors, around the turn of the 17th century.

In Finnish history, there is one great historical figure risen from the ranks of the people, Jaakko Ilkka, who led them in 1596 against the bestial impositions of their rulers in a war known as the "Nuoljasta," or "Club War," so called because the peasants seized upon this primitive weapon to arm themselves. Klaus Fleming, governing the country, and called haughty "Old Boot-Nose," used terrorism, forcing every third peasant to support a soldier, including food, horse, arms and a home. The rebellion was smothered in a flow of blood.

Principal Character

The principal character of the play, after whom it is named, is portrayed by the playwright as the heir of the Ilkka family name. The father murdered, the mother and child are forced to flee from a burning home (a la Mannerheim), and the child is taken from the mother and reared, unconscious of his proud people's descent in the court of the rulers. He becomes a scribe in the service of the rulers when grown up.

However, his mother comes to the court, seeks him out, and in a prearranged spot near the dungeon of Turku, reveals his heritage and ancestry. When a war results between two ruling class forces, and actually grows into a rebellion of the people to drive out Klaus Fleming and all he represents, Hjort assists the people's cause, preventing soldiers from firing guns upon "enemy" ships by explaining basic issues at stake to them and similar actions. Imprisoned, he is freed by the storming people.

For an amateur theatre, the play was presented well from a technical sense. The soaring, honorous lines of the play, composed metrically, was something that rang heroic and true long after the play was over. In the same measure that Ilkka's name was honorably continued by the Finns from the Americas, and the old country in Spain in the crack Ilkka machine-gun unit, so the progressive cultural traditions of the Finns were honorably furthered in their presentation of "Daniel Hjort."

Needless Child Deaths Indicted in New Film

By Sylvia Taylor

The birth of a child is the most important event of the year in more than two million American homes. The event becomes a tragedy in more than 160,000 families through the death of the mother or infant.

Around this problem of maternal welfare Pare Lorentz, creator of "The River" and "The Plough That Broke The Plains," has built his first feature-length film, "The Fight for Life" which is now being shown at the Belmont Theatre on West 48th Street.

The film is based on Paul De Krulff's best seller of the same name, and has been written, directed and produced by Pare Lorentz for the United States Film Service.

Among the facts which De Krulff and Lorentz faced in connection with their material were reports by health officials that each year more than 14,000 women in the United States die from causes related to childbirth, leaving at least 35,000 children motherless. More than 75,000 infants are stillborn, and more than 69,000 infants die during their first month, and children are handicapped in growth and development as a result of conditions associated with maternity.

Most Deaths Preventable

Physicians and health experts in various parts of the country report that one-half to two-thirds of maternal deaths are preventable. Many women do not obtain or even seek a physician's care before or after delivery because of their inability to pay. This involuntary neglect of pre-natal and post-natal care, according to medical experts, contributes heavily to infant and maternal deaths.

In approaching the question of maternal welfare Pare Lorentz was led inevitably to the problem of housing. In a report of a United States Senate Committee, the following statement was found:

"It is now a matter of general agreement that, even before the depression commenced, ten million families in America, or more than forty million people, were subjected to housing conditions that did not adequately protect their health and safety."

Urban and rural housing surveys shocked the country by showing that at least a third of the homes of the nation were below any standard that could be called decent. In comparing the cost of police and health services in different areas, it was made clear that bad housing was inextricably related to crime, ill health, acute social problems, and human misery.

Horror of the Slums

In one sequence of "The Fight for Life" Lorentz has compressed one of the most powerful housing statements yet made. In the few minutes it takes for one of the doctors to leave a tenement flat and return through the slums to the maternity center, the horror of life in the slums of a great industrial city is glimpsed clearly and distinctly. The words of the film are stark:

"They brought them into all our great cities from the hills And fields to build their machines And roll their steel . . . And left them in these slums . . . Here are bad teeth and infected lungs . . .

Here are damaged kidneys and legs . . . But here are men who want decent clothes and homes And medical care for their women and children . . .

How can they keep alive in these places, Here in these markets and warehouses are millions of pounds of surplus food. Yet there are children in this city who never . . .

In their lifetime have eaten a decent meal . . . We tell them: Eat liver, and mark anemia in the record . . . We tell them: Rest in bed, and have cardiac trouble on the record . . .

We tell them: Eat fresh vegetables and mark malnutrition on the record . . . Why don't we just mark on the record: They're hungry."

Miss Katherine Dunham and her dance group will give "Tropics and Le Jazz Hot" at the Windsor Theatre again on Sunday evening, March 17. There will be no change in program from the last recital. Curtain is at 8:40 P. M.

George Kondolf's production of Sylvia Regan's "Morning Star," in which Molly Picon will make her first Broadway appearance in an English-language play, has been booked to open at the Longacre Theatre during the week of April 8th. The exact evening of that week on which the opening will occur, will be announced later.

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Newest Soviet Films to Be Shown in U.S.

Distribution and exhibition of Soviet films in the United States will be resumed at once, according to a statement of N. Napoli, head of the Artkino Pictures, a newly-organized company, with offices at 723 Seventh Avenue in New York. It was announced yesterday that negotiations have just been concluded with Soyuzdetgiz, foreign department of the Soviet Motion Picture Industry. Rosa Medel will be associated with Mr. Napoli in the new company.

The Artkino Pictures will handle the distribution of Soviet films already released here and new and future productions, including short subjects, cartoons and newsreels.

Among the new films which are now on the way to the United States and Artkino is planning to release here shortly are: "Minin and Pojarski," "Stepan Razin," "Teacher" and "Volga." It was also stated that Soviet film production plans have in no way been curtailed.

'United Action,' Strike Film, To Be Released

The stirring story of the recent General Motors auto strike is told in the new action-packed film "United Action" which will be released by Garrison Films, Inc., 1600 Broadway, New York City, early in March. Produced on the actual locale by the Motion Picture Department of the United Automobile Workers Union of America, United Action portrays the background, event-by-event development, and final settlement of last summer's strike, which brought significant gains for the Auto Union.

Although produced by the UAW for its own educational and organizing work, the movie will be widely distributed to other unions, clubs, churches and to labor-relations study classes. As a complete record of an historically important American industrial dispute, the picture is a valuable "case history" for educational use by trade unions in all fields.

The remarkable sound-track, produced by Frontier Films, Inc. for the UAW makes use of labor songs and other music written and arranged by Earl Robinson, composer of "Joe Hill" and "Ballad of America." Songs are sung by the American People's Chorus, Frontier Films Inc. is an independent producing group which made "People of the Cumberland," and is now completing a feature length picture on Civil Liberties.

MOTION PICTURE

"LIKE NO OTHER FILM YOU HAVE EVER SEEN!"—Herald Tribune

PALE LORENTZ'S THE FIGHT FOR LIFE
BELMONT 48th St.
Set 6-7 Ave. Cont. from noon

"Scandalously funny, a delight."—Times

RAIMU in The Baker's Wife
(with Fanny Brice)
JOHN ERSKINE WORLD 49th St. Set 7-8

ACADEMY OF MUSIC
Today Thursday
Douglas Fairbanks, Jr. - Joan Bennett in "GREEN HELL"
Plus GERALDINE FERGUSON in "A CHILD IS BORN"
Extra! INFORMATION PLEASE No. 4

JEFFERSON
"Thurs. - Fri. - Sat. - Sun."
RONALD COLMAN - IDA LUPINO
WALTER HUSTON in
"The Light That Failed"
Plus Ann Sothern - William Gargan
"JOE & ETHEL TURP CALL ON THE PRESIDENT"
Monday Only
"Dr. Maniac" & "Werewolf of London"

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6th & Poplar St. - Last 3 Days!
"BALTIC DEPUTY"
Mats. Daily 3 P.M. Even. 7 & 9:30 P.M.

THE STAGE

"Definitely worth seeing . . . a constant source of high amusement."—Daily Worker

THE MALE ANIMAL
By James Thurber and Elliott Nugent
with ELLIOTT NUGENT
CORT 13th, W. 42 St. Set 8-9:15
Mats. Wed., Sat. and Easter Mon. 8:00

Micky Rooney as "Young Tom Edison" which opens at the Radio City Music Hall today

Inside Baseball

Something About the Old Timers—Their Records and Those of Moderns—Yanks Broke 16 Marks

By Al Stillman

Here's some fodder for those fans who argue that the modern day ball players are not in the same class, as a whole, with those at the turn of the century and the early '20's. Ty Cobb, while with Detroit in 1911, and George Sisler, with St. Louis in 1922 hold the American League batting crown with .420. . . . Most three base hits in one season—Joe Jackson, Cleveland, 1912 and Sam Crawford, Detroit, 1914-26. . . . Conversely—most strikeouts in game—Carl Weiland, St. Louis, 1914—six in a fifteen inning game. . . . St. Louis A's seemed to have a monopoly on the duds back in the old days as today. . . . The most strikeout honors (?) go to Gus Williams, with that club in 1914. He fanned 120 times, a record that will be hard to beat. . . .

Let's get to the Junior loop shortstops. In this department the old timers have almost complete possession of the record books. . . . Highest fielding percentage palm goes to Everett Scott with 976 while with Boston in 1918 and '19. . . . Owen Bush handled 969 chances for Detroit in 1914, tops in that section. . . . Bush also holds the honors for most put-outs among the shortstops with 425 during that same season. . . . Nap Lajoie holds the most put-outs record in one game with 10 for the Phila. club in 1901. . . . Conversely—John Gohnaur, with Cleveland in 1903 made 95 errors for the all-time high.

1939 wasn't much of a boom year for the major leagues concerning broken marks. . . . But not so for the Yanks. . . . There were 22 records broken, 16 of which were splintered by the champs as a team and as individuals. . . . Which is a record in itself. . . . Here's a strange item. . . . Babe Ruth, while holding the season batting crown with 60 circuit blows, doesn't hold the monthly all-time crown. . . . That honor goes to Rudy York with 18 in the space of 30 days.

Frank Pytlak, Cleveland backstop, made the most putouts in one game. . . . 18 of them in nine innings in 1938. . . . Bill Dickey, the best backstop of them all, holds one mark that can't be beaten and the chances are that it will never be duplicated. . . . In 1931 he played through the season without one passed ball marked against him.

Herb Pennock holds the record for the number of years as an active hurler in the big time with 22. . . . Walter Johnson is right behind with 21 and a record to boot in that all those years were spent with one club—Washington.

There is a record for every imaginable thing connected with the national pastime and we can't find room for all. However, we'll try to get some of your National League titleholders in the near future.

Along Fistic Row

Commish Turns Thumbs Down on Day, Insuring Ambers-Jenkins Title Go—Kogan Impressive in K.O. Win—Bummy's in Trouble Again

Not that anybody really expected opposition, but the State Boxing Commission helped plenty towards a Lou Ambers-Lew Jenkins lightweight title fight by refusing to recognize Davey Day of Chicago as a No. 1 challenger.

Day is top challenger down National Boxing Association way and that august body demands a title fight for Davey by May 22 and threatens to vacate Lou's throne if the champ doesn't sign by then. . . . So it's likely that in a short while, boxing will be cluttered with two lightweight champs, with the NBA running an elimination tournament for a new titlist to replace the "retired" Ambers.

The Ambers-Jenkins fight will probably be signed today when Mike Jacobs returns from Florida. Tentative date is May 10 at the Garden.

Julie Kogan found his betting eye again and looked great in stopping cagey old Honey Melody in the third of a slated eight at the Broadway Arena Tuesday night. . . . Williamsburgh Julie showed an improving lot to go with his dynamite

right. . . . Norman Silver kept up his socking and stopped Frankie Derris in the fourth of a slated six. . . .

Al Davis is back in hot water. This time the Brownsville welter is on the State Boxing Commission carpet for lying about his age. . . . Bummy's 20, not 22 as an affidavit filed by his father two years ago claims. . . .

Johnny Paycheck started training out at Pompton Lakes yesterday for his heavyweight title meeting with champ Joe Louis on March 29.

Heading the Paycheck entourage was Benny Leonard, ex-lightweight great who'll train the Iowa for his big chance. Big Elza Thompson, 240-pound Negro, soccer, and clever young Jimmy Quigley were early sparring-mate arrivals.

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and Sunday Worker are 35c per line (6 words to a line—3 lines minimum). **DEADLINE:** Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday, 5 P.M. Friday.

TOMORROW
SENDER GARLIN, noted labor journalist, "As Russia Sees the World." The Progressive Forum, 430 6th Ave., 8:15 P.M. Sub. 25c.

RADIO AMATEUR HOUR

Everybody invited to take part. Here is your opportunity to let your friends hear you on the radio over Station WARD starting SATURDAY, MARCH 16th from 10:30 P.M. to 2 A.M.

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RADIO PERFORMANCE AT OUR
BROOKLYN STORE ONLY!

DEL lectures on "Comics—Art and Propaganda." A doctor will be present to examine new members. Washington Palace, 137 So. 9th St., Brooklyn, 8:30 P.M. Adm. free. Henry Barbusse Lodge 711, IWO.

Coming
7TH ANNIVERSARY German Workers Club, Yorkville's biggest anti-Nazi War Organization. Saturday evening, March 16, at Labor Temple, 243 E. 84th St., 8:30 P.M. Entertainment, Dancing, Beer, Food. V. J. JEROME speaks on "The Totalitarianism, the War and Communism." Sat., March 21, 2:30 P.M. at Webster Manor, 119 E. 11th St., Adm. 25c. Auspices: Workers School.

Philadelphia, Pa.
INTERNATIONAL Women's Day Celebration given by Russian Karpatian, Lithuanian, Ukrainian and Hungarian Women's Organizations. Saturday, March 16, 8 P.M. at 225 Paterson Ave. Tickets 25c.

Newark, N.J.
DEFEND THE Bill of Rights Meeting. Sunday, March 17, 3 P.M. Krueger Auditorium, 25 Belmont Ave. Speaker: William Z. Foster. Admission 25c.

SCHOOL REGISTRATION
SOCIAL DANCE GROUP—Recognized workers school for Ballroom Dancing. Walts, Foxtrot, Tango, etc. 68 Fifth Avenue, Studio T-B, GR. 7-2529, Miriam Falks. Registration 2-10 P.M.

PHILADELPHIA
JOHN SPIVAK
Speaks On
"Father Coughlin and the Christian Front"
Friday, March 15th, 8:30 P.M.
OLYMPIA ARENA
111 S. Broad St. Tickets 25c, 50c, \$1
Auspices: Workers School.

Harris Glad He Didn't Make Swap

Washington Manager Sees Travis Much Better Than York

ORLANDO, Fla., March 13 (UP).—Bucky Harris sat in the sun by the clubhouse today munching a chicken sandwich, drinking a bottle of milk and watching the workout of his Washington Senators.

"You know a fellow certainly can outsmart himself in this game of baseball sometimes," he said. "We almost did it last winter by trying to make a deal with Detroit for Rudy York. We tried every way possible to give them Cecil Travis for York but we couldn't make the deal. If Detroit offered us York for Travis tomorrow even up we wouldn't take it."

Harris explained that the Senators were very desperate for a power hitter last winter when out of a clear sky the White Sox approached Clark Griffith, Washington owner, on a deal for Gerald Walker. Griffith grabbed the chance, giving the White Sox Taft Wright and Pete Appleton for Walker. "Walker is a fellow who'll drive in a lot of runs and can hit a ball a long way," said Harris. "After getting him we sort of cooled off on York but still would have made the deal. But now after looking at Travis in camp we wouldn't consider giving him for York."

Travis came to camp weighing 185 pounds and looking in the best condition he's been in since he batted .344 in 1937. Last spring he was ill with flu, and later during the season it dawned him again. He missed nearly 25 games and at one time during the season was playing at 165 pounds.

"He didn't have enough strength to punch the ball over the infield on some days," said Harris. "But look at him now. A big strapping fellow who's taking a healthy cut. He hit only .292 last season. You can bet that he'll jump that average plenty this season."

Another load has been taken off Travis' mind because Harris has shifted him back to his original position at third base. Arrival of shortstop Jimmy Folsom from Minneapolis will enable Travis to give him the job of shortstopping—one he never asked for and one he never liked. With Folsom at short and Travis going to third, Buddy Lewis has been shifted from the hot corner to right field.

"If we had made the Travis-for-York deal last winter," Harris said, "we wouldn't be as well off as we are right now. With Travis away, I'd have had to keep Lewis on third and he's not a good man at that spot. Max West says Lewis is coming along fine in the outfield and will be able to handle that spot okay. He's better right now than Wright, the man we had there last year."

"Maybe Detroit also made a smart move by keeping York, and I know they certainly kept us from making a dumb trade by not letting us send them Travis. And they positively can't get Travis from us now so there's no need of them bringing up the subject again. If Rudy doesn't make the grade at first base."

CCNY Books Tough Baseball Schedule

A schedule of 18 games, including six home-and-home series, has been arranged for the City College baseball team this season, it was announced yesterday by Professor Walter Williamson, faculty manager of athletics. Announcement of the schedule was delayed because of adjustments made necessary when Long Island University abandoned its baseball program.

The Beavers open their campaign against an Alumni nine on Saturday, March 30, at Lewisohn Stadium. After meeting Columbia four days later, the Lavender starts a series of home-and-home contests with N.Y.U., Manhattan, St. Johns, Brooklyn, Hofstra and Seton Hall.

The schedule:
March 30—Alumni at home.
April 3—Columbia, away; 6—Brooklyn, away; 10—New York University at home; 13—Seton Hall, away; 17—Hofstra, away; 20—St. John's at home; 24—Manhattan at home; 27—Villanova, away.
May 1—Savage at home; 4—Seton Hall at home; 8—St. John's, away; 9—New York University, away; 11—Manhattan, away; 15—Hofstra at home; 18—Temple, away; 22—Brooklyn at home; 25—Springfield, away.

"Johnny Got His Gun" is an exciting, often brilliant, intensely provocative novel," says Morton Grant in the New Masses. It begins serially in the Daily and Sunday Worker on Sunday, March 17th.

OLD GASHOUSE LEADER ON NEW FRONT



FRANK FRISCH, who was let out by the Cards two years ago after leading their boisterous Gas House gang to two pennants, shows a couple of his Pittsburgh Pirate rookies some base running tricks. The ex-Fordham Flash was quite a base runner himself for the Giants—as fans still remember.

Frisch May Boost Bucs a Few Notches

ExGas House Gang Leader Inherits Club with First Division Possibilities

By Stan Kurman
The story of Frankie and the Pirates may be baseball's biggest drama of 1940.

For Frankie Frisch, the guy who put the fight in the St. Louis Card Gas House Gang, is back in the game after a year on the sidelines and he may have just the right combination to pep up the spiritless club that finished sixth last season.

It's not a bad club that the old Fordham Flash has drilling down in San Bernardino, California. But it's not a good one and Frankie will have to find more than oomph to pick it up.

Biggest weakness is pitching. The Bucs didn't have a 15-game winner last year. Bob Klinger, who came along nicely after a poor start, had the best record with 14 wins and 17 losses. So you get the idea. A lot depends on big Johnny Gee, twenty game winner up from Syracuse, who looked fair in a September trial. If Gee comes along, the Bucs may go places—if Russ Bauers comes back to '38 form.

The rest of the pitching staff is principally an old-timer's brigade—Max Butcher from the Phillies, Denny MacPadden and Johnny Lanning from the Bees and Tru Sewell, who won ten for the Bucs last year.

That's an all—if staff and Frankie will have to pull 'em from a hat-to get four consistent starters. At least he's sure of a competent relief man in cool and clever Mace Brown.

The catching is good but there's with ex-Phillie Virgil Davis the needed socker to help out light-hitting Ray Berres and Ray Mueller. Young Joe Schulz, 300 hit-ter up from Houston, may break in.

The infield is sparkling—Elbie Fletcher at first, Floyd Young at second, Arkie Vaughn at short and Lee Handley at third. Vaughn and Fletcher are 300 hitters while Handley is the peppery kind of infielder that goes big.

The best defense of Browder is to make his works known to the people. Give the "Browder Library" as a gift!

Workers Order Tourney Finals In Detroit

Features Crack Teams, Negro and White from All Over Country

DETROIT, March 13.—For the fourth straight year the International Workers Order is conducting its national basketball championship games involving lodge teams from every corner of the United States. This year the Finals, which are the only labor games conducted on a national scale, will be held in Detroit on March 16 and 17. All members of the International Workers Order and sportsmen should follow the Detroit games with keen interest because this year they bring together four of the best IWO teams from the East to the West Coast.

The East will send its IWO champion, the "Lincoln Brigadiers" of Lodge 139, Brooklyn. This team is made up of Negro and white players who had to defeat the smooth and fast boys from Lodge 935 of Hazelton, Pa. to win the honor of going to Detroit. From the Central Region will come the "Spartans" of Lodge 866, Rankin, Pa. The players of this team are Negro lads who class with the best in Western Pennsylvania. Gary, Indiana will send the champions of the Lake Michigan Region—the Club Vida of Lodge 516. This team won third place in the National Tournament of 1939. The fourth team in the Finals will be the "Vanguards of Los Angeles" which won second place in 1939.

All of these teams had to fight their way to the top in local and regional IWO tournaments. They represent the best in the IWO and stand for the spirit of sportsmanship and fraternalism, embodied in labor's most fraternal organization.

On Saturday, March 16 the games will begin at the St. Clair Community Center, 4535 Fairview, Detroit at 1 P. M. The final games will be held on Sunday, March 17 at the Kronk Community Center, 5555 McGraw at 2 P. M. Admission to all games will cost only ten cents with a ticket which can be obtained in the Detroit district office or 25 American activity.

New Yankee Pitchers Stop Dodgers, 5-2

Grissom Impressive in Debut with Champs—Red Sox Rap Salvo, Beat Giants 7-3

ST. PETERSBURG, Fla., March 13.—Three new Yankee pitchers tied up the Dodger sluggers today in the first exhibition game of the annual spring feud of the two New York clubs.

Although the Dodgers connected for 11 hits, they didn't score until the seventh when they clicked for their only two runs of the game off the hurling of Rookie Ernie.

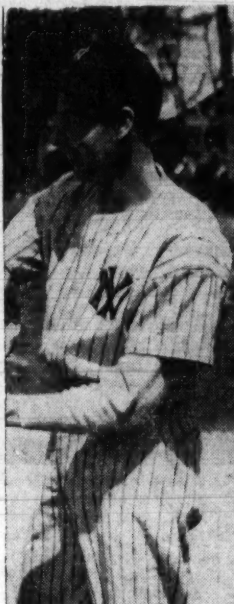
Notable in the 5-2 win for the Yanks was young Charley Stanceu, up from Binghamton with a nine won, seven lost record. Charley blanked the Dodgers nicely for three innings and was followed by an old friend ex-Red Lefty Lee Grissom, who flashed all his stuff in another shutout performance.

Encouraging for the Dodgers was the fine job by vet Tex Carleton, who hurled

three scoreless innings. After that the Yank artillery connected against Al Hollingsworth and Steve Rachunok.

WINTER HAVEN, Fla., March 13.—A ninth-inning rally by the New York Giants just fell short of beating the

JOE REPORTS



The great DiMag, 1939's outstanding player, reported yesterday set for an even bigger year. He won a raise to \$30,000.

Garfinkle Elected St. John's Captain

John (Dutch) Garfinkle was elected captain yesterday of the St. John's basketball team for next season.

Dutch, play-making star of the Redmen and hero of the Duquesne game Monday, is the third Thomas Jefferson grad to captain a St. John's team. Mac Posaack in '31 and Rip Kaplinsky in '34 were the others.

cents without the ticket. All IWO members in Detroit and vicinity, whether they ever saw basketball games or not, should be present to greet the guests from the entire nation and to enjoy several hours of thrills and excitement.

On Saturday night at 9 P.M. a reception dance will be held in the Hotel Detroit with the famous Mike Falk orchestra. A banquet for the players and representatives from the IWO lodges will be held Sunday. All in all the National Basketball Finals promise to be a great IWO event and there shouldn't be a member in Detroit who should miss it. They will see the IWO in action in the most popular phase of American activity.

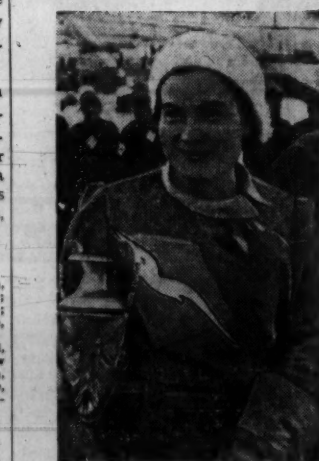
Boston Red Socks in an intraleague exhibition game here today.

The Sox, reaching Manny Salvo for five runs in his three-inning opening job, got a total of thirteen hits to win, 7-3. Salvo, again disappointing after showing nice camp form, was pounded badly. Ray Joiner and Bob Carpenter, newcomers from Jersey City, wound up with nice hurling performances for the Giants.

Jack Wilson and Jim Bagby looked good for the Sox but Woody Rich, big if man on the squad, was hit hard.

Begin "Johnny Got His Gun," powerful anti-war novel by Dalton Trumbo, in the Sunday Worker, March 17th.

Soviet Gals Take No Back Seat in Sports



A FEW SCENES from the Soviet Union give a glimpse of the diversified sports life for women in the land of Socialism. On the left is Vera Prokofeva, captain of the women's hockey team of the Burevestnik Sports Society, with the Moscow Hockey Cup her team won. There are hundreds of thousands of such sports societies throughout the Republic.



In the center young Anna Falk of Leningrad, is establishing a junior All-Union record in the back stroke, doing 100 meters in 1 minute, 28 seconds. Girls from six cities competed in this spring meet, held in Minsk in one of the new large swimming pools. Right—Closeup of Anna Falk; (right) and Ludmilla Subova, who won the breast strokes.

